

REPORT
OF THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
BIKANIR STATE
FOR
1894-95 & 1895-96.



PREPARED BY
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DIWAN BAILADUR, VICE-PRESIDENT
OF THE REGENCY COUNCIL OF BIKANIR.*

BIKANIR.

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FROM,

RAI BAHADUR SODHI HUKM SINGH, DEWAN BAHADUR,
*Vice President of the Regency Council
of Bikanir.*

TO,

COLONEL H. A. VINCENT, I. S. C.
POLITICAL AGENT,
BIKANIR.

Dated, Bikanir, the 19th November 1896.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit herewith in print the Administration Report of the Bikanir state for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

2. As a geographical and historical description of the state has already been given in the first Administration Report for 1893-94, no repetition of the same has been found necessary in this Report.

3. I am sorry that there has been some delay in getting out this Report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) S. HUKM SINGH

*Vice President.
Regency, Council Bikanir.*

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CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

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Geographical account of the State.

CHAPTER II.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

2. A summary of the principal historical events up to the end of 1894-95 is given in the administration report for that year and need not be repeated here.

THE MAHARAJA.

3. His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir spent the Summers of the two years under report at Mount Abu, where he interchanged visits with the chief of Sirohi in 1894. On the expiry of Summer vacations in 1894, His Highness returned to Ajmere to join the Mayo College, where he studied till 28th September 1894, when His Highness left the Mayo College, Ajmere, for good for Bikanir with His Highness the Maharaja Jai Singh of Ulwar as his guest. The Maharaja of Ulwar was attended by Mr. Manners Smith, his Guardian, and Pandit Chuni Lal his tutor. Colonel W. Loch, the Principal of the Mayo College was also invited on the occasion. Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Bikanir and Ulwar together with Colonel Loch reached Bikanir on the evening of the 29th September 1894. The Political Agent and other European gentlemen then present at Bikanir together with the members of the Council of Regency received their Highnesses, at the Railway Station under the usual salutes. Both the Maharajas drove to the fort. The European guests were accommodated in the Agency House.

The Maharaja spent the Summers of 1894-95 and 1895-96 at mount Abu.

Withdrawal of the Maharaja from the Mayo College.

H. H. the Maharaja Jai Singh Bahadur of Ulwar visited Bikanir as a guest of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir.

The Maharaja of Ulwar remained at Bikanir up to 3rd October 1894.

4. In October 1894, His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by Surgeon Major H. N. V. Harrington visited Bombay, and after a stay of about some 20 days there returned to Bikanir.

His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir's visit to Bombay.

5. His Highness was in Camp in the Bikanir State from 8th November to 11th December 1894 with his guardian, the Political Agent, and he visited all Nizamats except Suratgarh and returned to the capital by Rail on the 11th December 1894 having paid a flying visit to Jodhpore while on his way back to Bikanir.

His Highness the Maharaja's tour in the District.

3rd visit of the Maharaja to Jodhpore.

6. On the 30th April 1895, Mr. B. Egerton was appointed Guardian of His Highness the Maharaja on Rs. 1,000 per mensem rising to Rs. 1,200 by an annual increment of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Appointment of a Guardian.

7. On the 4th March 1895, the Maharaja accompanied by Colonel Loch paid another visit to Jodhpore.

4th Visit of the Maharaja to Jodhpore.

8. In November 1895, the Maharaja again went to Jodhpore to pay a visit of condolence to His Highness the Maharaja Sardar Singh and his family on account of the lamented death of His Highness the late Maharaja Jaswant Singh, Bahadur, G. C. S. I. This time, the Maharaja was accompanied by Mr. B. Egerton, his guardian, Thakur Bahadur Singh and Maharao Sawai Singh members of the Regency Council. The party left for Jodhpore by a special train on the 5th November 1895, and returned to Bikanir on the 7th idem.

5th Visit of the Maharaja to Jodhpore.

9. On the 17th November 1895, His Highness the Maharaja with his guardian and party went out shooting in the Chapar Tal and while there, he was shown some of the field measurement work connected with the land survey and settlement. He also inspected the local Courts and Jail at Sujangarh.

The Maharaja's Visit to Sujangarh and Chapar in the Bikanir State.

10. His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by Mr. B. Egerton, his guardian, and party made a private and unceremonious tour in certain parts of India during the cold weather of 1895-96. The party left Bikanir on the 2nd January 1896 and returned to it on the 3rd February 1896.

Maharaja's tour in India.

The following important towns were visited.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Delhi; | 6. Allahbad; |
| 2. Lahore; | 7. Calcutta; |
| 3. Amritsar; | 8. Darjeeling; |
| 4. Agra; | 9. Benaras; |
| 5. Cawnpore; | 10. Lucknow; |

While at Benares, His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir received and paid a visit to His Highness the Maharaja of that place and put up at his residence at Ramnagar.

11. On the 24th March 1896, the Maharaja again went to Jodhpore to see the Polo Tournament and the Trevor Fair that were held there about the 25th March and returned to Bikanir on the 29th Idem.

12. It is a matter of great satisfaction to note, that His Highness enjoyed sound health during the 2 years under report.

Z A N A N A P A T T A S .

13. Sri Maji Shekhawatji died on the 20th February 1895, and her Patta (estate) consisting of 13 Villages yielding an annual income of about Rs. 30,000 reverted to the State. She also left moveable property worth about Rs. 60,737-3-3 to the State.

14. In March 1896, Maharanis Tanwarji and Bhattianiji, widows of Maharaja Sardar Singh, surrendered their estates to the Darbar in consideration of allowances of Rs. 6,500 and 6,000 per annum respectively granted to them by the Darbar.

15. There are now 38 Villages yielding an annual income of Rs. 1,03,600 held by the ladies of the Palace for their maintenance and support.

16. Maharanis Tanwarji and Bhattianiji, and Khawas Parbattiji together with 8 *Patars* (mistresses) went on a pilgrimage to Hardwar, Muthra, Bindraban and Pushkar. The party left Bikanir on the 28th April 1895 by a special train and returned to the Capital on the 24th June 1895.

THE RAJWIS.

17. The question of a suitable maintenance being made to the Deodhiwala Rajwis (i. e. the nearest male collaterals of the Maharaja) was settled during the 2 years under report. There were 4 Deodhiwala Rajwis living in the fort, Rs. 6,000 per annum including the income of the Villages already held by them were allowed to each of the Rajwis Jawani Singh, Nathu Singh and Bhairon Singh who represented the 3 houses of Madan Singh, Kharak Singh and Khuman Singh, while Rajwi Nahar Singh, the younger brother of Jawani Singh was granted an allowance of Rs. 3,000 per annum, including the income of his Village (Fide Council's order dated 22nd September 1894.)

18. Maharaj Jawani Singh and Nathu Singh Rajwis died without male issue in March and November 1895, respectively, leaving widows, whose estates are being managed by the Court of Wards.

19. The estates of Maharaj Bhairon Singh Deodhiwala Rajwi and of Maharaj Ram Kishan Singh Haveliwala Rajwi, who are minors, were also placed under the Court of Wards in 1895-96.

Estate of Maharaj Bhairon Singh, and Ram Kishan Singh placed under the Court of Wards.

20. The measures and negotiations for the liquidation of debts against the Haveliwala Rajwis are in progress.

Liquidation of debts due by the Haveliwala Rajwis.

21. It is proposed that the Deodhiwala Rajwis should take their residence outside the fort and they have consented to do so. The State will provide them with money to build suitable new quarters as the present ones are in a dangerous and dilapidated condition and require to be pulled down.

The Deodhiwala Rajwis to reside outside the fort.

FEUDATORY THAKURS.

22. A statement of the Tazimi Rajput Thakurs was given in the last report *Vide* Appendix D, to that Report.

23. The following changes have occurred in this list during the 2 years under report.

Changes in the list of Tazimi Thakurs.

1. Thakur Jiwan Singh of Dudhwa Metha died without issue on the 6th April 1894 and was succeeded by Bahadar Singh, his younger brother, a minor. The Patta (estate) is under the management of the Court of Wards.
2. Thakur Sadul Singh of Simla died on the 12th April 1894, and was succeeded by his son Bagh Singh.
3. Thakur Dule Singh of Rajasar died on the 8th May 1894, and was succeeded by his son Balwant Singh.
4. Thakur Sakat Singh of Jasana died without issue on the 12th February 1895 and was succeeded by his younger brother Sadul Singh on the 30th March 1895.
5. Thakur Partab Singh of Megrasar died on the 23rd February 1895, and was succeeded by his son Bije Singh.
6. Thakur Chand Singh of Khari died on the 24th February 1895, and was succeeded by his son Moti Singh.
7. Thakur Girdhari Singh of Kunbhana died on the 14th June 1895. The succession is disputed.
8. Thakur Sultan Singh of Tokla died on the 10th July 1895 and was succeeded by his son Jawahar Singh.

9. Thakur Gopal Singh Shekhawat of Asalsar died on the 23rd November 1895, and was succeeded by his son Bairisal.

10. Thakur Devi Singh of Uachaira died on the 1st January 1896 and was succeeded by his son Rup Singh.

21. The relations of the State with the feudatory Thakurs during the years under Report remained on as friendly terms as could be desired.

Relations of the State with the feudatory Thakurs.

CHAPTER III.

SECTION 1.

RELATIONS OF THE BIKANIR DARBAR WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

25. The same loyal and cordial feelings remain which have so long existed between the Bikanir Durbar and the British Government.

BIKANIR VISITED BY THE BRITISH OFFICERS.

26. On the 14th November 1894, the Honorable Sir Charles Pritchard, C. S. I., K. C. I. E., I. C. S., a member of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General's Council visited Bikanir. Mr. J. E. Gabbett, Executive Engineer met the Honorable member at Merta Road. The Political Agent and His Highness the Maharaja were out in Camp. The Vice-President and the members of the Council received him at the Railway Station. When he alighted from the train, a salute of 15 guns was fired. He stayed at Bikanir for a day and visited the Jail, the Palace and other noteworthy places in Bikanir.

The Honorable Sir Charles Pritchard, C. S. I., K. C. I. E., visited Bikanir.

27. On the 19th December 1894, Colonel G. H. Trevor, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General of India for Rajputana visited Bikanir. At the station, Colonel Trevor was received by His Highness the Maharaja. The following day, the usual visits were exchanged with the Chief. These formalities concluded, the business of the visit began with an inspection of the hospital and jail. The hospital, though associated with much good work, is out of date, and about to be replaced by a new building, but the jail leaves nothing to be desired. Constructed on the most approved principles, it is a model of management, discipline and sanitation. Its industries too are a special feature for not only are the usual trades, such as weaving and bootmaking carried on, but the jail boasts a press, which does all the printing for the State, a soda-water machine and, a carpet factory, whose artistic fabrics are eagerly sought after in the market of Europe. From the jail, Colonel Trevor drove to review the Camel Corps, which the Bikanir Durbar have contributed to the Imperial Service troops. The corps is unique, and considerable difficulties have, therefore, been experienced in its formation. The greatest of these has been the hitherto obscure and incurable disease locally known as *tribarsa*, which has several

Visit of the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana to Bikanir.

times caused considerable loss among the camels. On the last outbreak, however, which occurred a few months ago, advantage was taken of the services of Veterinary-Captain Hagger, the Principal of the Ajmere Veterinary School, to diagnose the disease. The result shows the benefits which the States of Rajputana may expect to derive from that institution, for Veterinary-Captain Hagger at once discovered the bacillus, and identified it as that of *surra*, and it is now hoped that the arsenicure recently discovered for horses by Professor Lingard may prove equally successful with camels. In spite of these difficulties, the Corps, of whom the young Maharaja is Colonel, presented a very smart appearance, and went through various movements, ending by forming a *zareba* in a manner highly creditable to the Commandant, Thakur Dip Singh, and the inspecting officers, Captains Kettlewell and Conran. The lines were next inspected, and then the Agent to the Governor-General briefly complimented the Maharaja and his officers on the very satisfactory condition of the force.

On the following day Colonel Trevor laid the foundation-stone of the new hospital, a general durbar being convened for the occasion. The proceedings were opened by the Political Agent, Colonel Loch, who spoke as follows:—

“COLONEL TREVOR, MAHARAJA, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—We are assembled here to-day to lay the foundation-stone of a hospital, the funds for the erection of which have been provided by Seth Bhagwandass, a citizen of Bikanir and a resident of the city of Churu. After an absence of many years in foreign parts he has returned to Bikanir a wealthy man, and honoured by the British Government with the title of Rai Bahadur. An observant traveller journeying to Bikanir either by rail or by road will have noticed a succession of rolling sand-hills locally known as *tibas*. In years past, when war laid a heavy hand on the length and breath of India and the pages of history show a brilliant record of Rahtore achievements, it was these *tibas*, coupled with a singular deficiency in the water supply, that enabled such States as Bikanir and Jaisalmer to keep at arm's length war and its attendant strife, and afford an asylum to rich merchants. War and disorder have been succeeded by the *pax Britannica*, but still (like, I suppose, my own countrymen, the Scots) it is to home they turn their eyes wherein to pass the sunset of life.

“My friend, Seth Bhagwandass, has signalled his return by many acts of private charity, not yet publicly known, and though absent in the flesh from illness, a fact we all deplore, his name appears before you not only as a liberal donor to a hospital at Bikanir, but to another in his town of Churu. In order that his name may be perpetuated His Highness the Maharaja and the Regency Council have resolved that these institutions shall henceforth be known as the Bhagwandass Hospitals, and I have now, therefore, to ask you, Colonel Trevor, on their behalf to lay the foundation-stone of the Rai Bahadur Bhagwandass Hospital at Bikanir.” This speech having been translated into the vernacular by the Maharaja, who added an expression of his satisfaction at finding so liberally-minded a citizen as Seth Bhagwandass, Colonel Trevor rose to reply, and after complimenting His Highness on his excellent delivery of Colonel Loch's speech, which was worthy of high praise, expressed

the great pleasure it gave him to lay the foundation-stone of a hospital to be erected entirely at the cost of a citizen of Bikanir. "I have often wished," he said, "that some of the liberality displayed in feeding pigeons and wretched dogs, who not only spread disease among themselves but bring death to human beings, were diverted to the cause of suffering humanity, and I rejoice to see at last a nation of Rajputana following the lead of well-to-do philanthropists in other cities of India by building a hospital which is a noble form of public charity. The other day when one of the leading Seths of Ajmere, my friend Moolehand, came forward with a proposal to build, at his own cost, an eye ward for the general hospital under construction at Ajmere, I blessed him for setting an example which was greatly needed, but his liberality is eclipsed by that of our friend, Bhagwandass, who has resolved to give Bikanir a hospital complete in every respect, at a cost, which I understand, will be about Rs. 70,000. I am sure we must all regret that the donor of this munificent gift is unable, through illness, to receive our thanks in person to day. He may rest assured that his name attached to this hospital will long be remembered with gratitude in this city and State, and that the young Maharaja, who has received an excellent education at the Mayo College and is possessed of a disposition which endears him to his friends and dependants, will know how to appreciate those who thus apply their wealth to the relief of their fellow citizens." Colonel Trevor then went on to refer to the good work that had been done in the present hospital, hampered though it was by most unsuitable accommodation, and in the sixteen other dispensaries at present existing in the Bikanir State, and he concluded by mentioning that the new Rai Bahadur Bhagwandass Hospital would provide accommodation for fifty-four men and sixteen women, and would contain six wards, one being for surgical cases and one for medical, one an eye ward and one for operations, one for special cases, and one, a double ward in a separate block, for women, in addition to store-rooms, bath-rooms and offices, besides quarters for all the hospital establishment.

The stone was then well and truly laid by Colonel Trevor, and with a distribution of *pau* and *attar* the proceedings terminated. In the evening there was a State dinner in the palace, which was brilliantly lighted by electricity but in order to view the fine display of fireworks afterwards and catch the train, Colonel Trevor in answer to the toast of his health was only able to briefly thank the Maharaja for his hospitality and express a hope that in his manhood His Highness would fulfil the promise of his youth, so that when he assumed the reins of power he might maintain the State in the same condition of prosperity as it had reached under the able management of the Regency Council.

The Agent to the Government left Bikanir on the 21st Idar.

28. Colonel H. Mellis Inspector General of Imperial Service Troops visited Bikanir on the 19th January 1895 and inspected the Camel Corps. He expressed his satisfaction with the progress made by the Corps.

29. Colonel W. Loch, Officiating Political Agent of Bikanir was transferred to Bharatpore in 1895, and was succeeded by Major H. M. Temple who took over charge of his

Visit of Colonel H. Mellis
Inspector General of Imperial
Service Troops to Bikanir.

Transfer of Col. W. Loch

duties on the 24th June 1895 at Mount Abu. During the period from 5th April to 24th June 1895, Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T. French Mullen, M. D., held charge of the Political Agency of Bikanir.

30. Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel the Honourable A. S. Lethbridge, M. D., C. S. I., General Superintendent of the Thaggi and Dacoity Department, arrived at Bikanir on the 5th November 1895 and left on the 7th Idem.

Visit of Dr. Lethbridge General Superintendent of the Thaggi and Dacoity Department, India.

31. Mr. H. C. Fanshawe Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government privately visited at Bikanir on the 20th November 1895. He was received at the Railway Station by the Political Agent, the Regency Council and the state officials and such Sardars as were then present in Bikanir.

Visit of Mr. H. C. Fanshawe to Bikanir.

32. At the request of the Government of India the Council on the 18th December 1895, surrendered about 82·026 acres of land free of charge to the Government for the construction of the "Southern Punjab Railway," from Delhi *via* Bhattinda and Bikanir territory to Samasata. The following declaration was signed by the Regency Council on behalf of the Bikanir Darbar in connection with the above mentioned Railway scheme.

Surrender of land with in the Bikanir State for the Southern Punjab Railway.

"It is hereby declared that full jurisdiction in above 82·026 acres of land, permanently required in connection with the construction of the "Southern Punjab Railway from Delhi *via* Bhattinda to Samasata, in Bikanir territory from mile 155 to mile 158½ from Sujawalpore to Kotha and transferred to the British Government by the Bikanir Darbar is surrendered to the said Government on the condition, that if at any time the Railway line be removed, the land with the said jurisdiction will revert to the State; and that such of the roads that exist on the land at present shall not be closed to the public for traffic."

BIKANIR VISITED BY FOREIGNERS.

33. Nawab Mohammad Mohi-Ud-din Khan Bahadur-Taigh-i-Jang Shams-Ud-dawla Sams-ul-mulk Amir-i-Kabir, Sir Khurshaid Jah K. C. I. E., visited Bikanir on the 7th May 1894. Mohammad Hamid-ul-lah Judge of the Appeal Court and Lala Ganda Mal Nazim proceeded to the Railway Station to receive him on behalf of the State. He remained here for 2 days and returned on the night of the 19th Idem.

Nawab Mohammad Mohi-Ud-din Khan Bahadur Taigh-i-Jang &c. &c., visited Bikanir

34. Rana Vaje Singh, Chief of Ali Rajpur visited Bikanir on the 20th October 1894 and the Political Agent and Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh Vice-President of the Regency Council received him at the Railway Station and a salute of 9 guns was fired on his alighting from the train. The young chief was entertained in the Ganga Niwas Palace. He left Bikanir on the night of the 21st October 1894, and a salute of 9 guns was fired at sunrise on the following day.

Visited of Rana Vaje Singh chief of Ali Rajpur to Bikanir

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION I.

Administrative Machinery.

35. Bahadar Singh, ex-Pattadar of Bidásar, was appointed a member of the Regency Council on the 16th April 1894; and Personnel of the Council of Regency. Rái Sahib Munshi Sohan Lál, who was appointed a Member of the Council in March 1895, was transferred to Bhartpore under the Eastern Rájputana States Agency. He left Bikanir on the 7th January 1896.

With the above exceptions, there was no change in the personnel of the Council.

36. Mir Munshi Rám Pratáp was appointed secretary to the Council Ministerial establishment. in July 1894.

As in the Jeypore and Jodhpore States, an English Office was started in August 1895 and Mr. Rustomji Dorábji Cooper Inspector of Schools was appointed Head Clerk to the Council.

37. During the years under review, Kazi Mohammed Hamid Ulláh Appeal Court. held charge of the Appeal Court. In recognition of his long and good services, his salary was raised from Rs. 275 to Rs. 300 per mensem.

38. Thakur Lachhman Singh of Bāgsuri in Ajmere was appointed Appointment of an Assistant Judge to the Appeal Court. an Assistant Judge on the 1st April 1895 on a salary of Rs. 200 exclusive of Rs. 31 on account of horse allowance. He availed himself of 2½ months leave on the 16th September of that year but did not rejoin the post after the expiry of his leave, and, consequently, the post was abolished as there was found no necessity to keep it up.

39. Rái Sahib Munshi Sohan Lál was in charge of the Revenue Revenue Department. Department from 1st April 1894 to 7th January 1896, on which date, as stated above, his services were transferred to the Bhartpore State. As Rái Sahib Munshi Sohan Lál was too old to go round the State throughout the year, the Council of Regency appointed Lala Gopi Chand Deputy Revenue Officer on the 31st December 1894. Lala Gopi Chand held the office till 9th January 1896, on which date he was placed in charge of the Revenue Department vice Rái Sahib Munshi Sohan Lál. Lala Gopi Chand was confirmed in the appointment of the Revenue Officer on the 28th March 1896 on a salary of Rs. 300 rising by an annual increment of Rs. 25 to Rs. 400 per month.

40. Seth Milap Chand Head of the Customs Department held Charge of the office during the year 1894—95. On the 1st April 1895, he retired on pension and Modi Dalu Ram accounts officer, who was appointed in his place, held the office throughout the year 1895—96.

41. Munshi Piari Lal 2nd Clerk of the Political Agency of Bikanir was appointed Accounts Officer on the 1st April 1895 vice Modi Dalu Ram, and the Munshi remained in charge of this office throughout the year.

42. With a view to put the Bikanir Police on a better footing the services of Mohammad Abdul Samad Khan, an Inspector of the Ajmere Police, were experimentally lent to the State at the request of the Council for one year with effect from the 20th April 1894. Subsequently, in October 1895, an application for the permanent transfer of his services was made; and it was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General.

43. Lala Narain Das Nazim of Reni reverted to the Punjab Government with effect from the 9th May 1894, and was succeeded by Lala Gopi Chand, Superintendent of Settlement, on the 13th July 1894.

On the reversion of Lala Ganda Mal Nazim of Bikanir to his substantive appointment under the Punjab Government, Munshi Nizamul Hak Tahsildar of 2nd grade was appointed Nazim and placed in charge of the Suratgarh Nizamat vice Lala Gopi Chand, who was appointed Deputy Revenue Officer. Maihta Man Mal 1st grade Tahsildar was temporarily appointed Nazim vice Lala Gopi Chand and put in charge of the Sujangarh Nizamat. Pandit Gulab Singh Nazim of Reni having secured a permanent post under the Bhartpore Darbar, Munshi Ram Pratap Secretary to the Regency Council was appointed Nazim in his place but was seconded for special duty as Secretary to the Council. Pandit Ganga Ram Head Clerk of the Quetta Political Agency in Baluchistan, for the transfer of whose services an application was made to the Government of India in February 1896, was appointed Nazim of Bikanir. As the sanction was not received during the 2 years under report, Munshi Jwala Parshad Probationary Tahsildar of 1st grade officiated as Nazim at Reni.

44. At Bikanir, Seths Sujan Chand and Radha Kishan were appointed Honourary Magistrates or Judges on the 19th October 1894. They were empowered to try suits to the value of Rs. 200, and also to Rs. 5,000 when the parties should agree to resort to this Court. The experiment having proved satisfactory, their powers were increased to try such Criminal cases as are tried by a Tahsildar of the 2nd grade and their number was raised to three by the appointment in March 1896 of Sri Megh Singh, a Khawaswal son of the late Maharaja Sardar Singh of Bikanir. It was ordered, that two of the said Honourary Magistrates should sit together in Court as a bench turn by turn; and that if they disagree, in any case, all the three Magistrates should hold a full meeting, when the said case will be decided by a majority of votes.

For the sake of public convenience, Honorary Boards were established at Churu and Nohar by the appointment of Rai Bahadur Seth Bhagwan Dās Bāgha at the former town, and of Jaggan Nāth Tharāni at the latter town. They were empowered to hear civil suits to the value of Rs. 200 and 50 respectively ; and if the parties agreed, to refer their cases to them, to the value of Rs 2000 and Rs 200 respectively. It is to be regretted that Rai Bahadur Bhagwan Dās died in 1895, when the Court ceased to exist at Churu.

45. The title of " Rāi Sahib" was conferred as a personal distinction on Pandit Rām Chandra, Dube, Tutor and Assistant Guardian of His Highness the Mahārāja, on the 1st January 1895.

Title of " Rāi Sahib" Conferred on Pandit Rām Chandra Dube.

46. The title of " Dewān Bahādur" was conferred as a personal distinction on " Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh" Vice President of the Regency Council of Bikanir on the 1st January 1896. The Sanad of Dewan Bahadur was presented to the Sodhi by Major H. M. Temple Political Agent of Bikanir in a public Darbar. His Highness the Mahārāja, the British European Officers present at the station graced the occasion and the Sardars, officials and leading bankers of the State at Bikanir also attended. The Political Agent delivered a long speech in English eulogising his services and the Mahārāja congratulated the grantee and appreciated his long and faithful services to the State.

Title of " Dewan Bahadur" Conferred on " Rai Bahadur" Sodhi Hukm Singh.

SECTION II.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY.

47. The following statement shows the principal laws and rules passed by the Regency Council during the 2 years under report.

Statement of Principal laws and rules passed by the Regency Council in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

No,	Title	DATE OF PROMULGATION.
1.	Rules for the control and supervision of criminal tribes in time of Famine.	10th April 1894.
2.	Rules for the guidance of the Courts for settling disputes about succession in case of a Pattādar dying without male issue.	14th July 1894.
3.	Resolution about non-admissibility of hearsay evidence in a Court of Justice.	1st September 1894.
4.	Rules for issue and service of processes for the attendance of witnesses in cases instituted in the Walter Krit Rājputra hit karni Sabha of Bikanir.	30th October 1894.

No.	Title	DATE OF PROMUL- GATION.
5.	Rules for the realization of fines imposed by the Walter Krit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha of Bikanir.	<i>19th October 1894.</i>
6.	Supplementary Rules for a better arrangement of records and preparation of vernacular files.	<i>6th December 1894.</i>
7.	Rules for the use of stamps and levy of Court fees in Judicial cases, to which the Darbar is a party.	<i>8th April 1895.</i>
8.	Rules defining the powers of the Pattadárs for dispossession of their tenants from lands held by the latter.	<i>12th April 1895.</i>
9.	Rules relating to the accounts of monies advanced from the State Treasury.	<i>20th April 1895.</i>
10.	Rules regarding applications to sue in forma pauperis.	<i>22nd May 1895.</i>
11.	Rules for the levy of grazing fees from holders of rent free land in Khalsa villages.	<i>7th June 1895</i>
12.	Rules prescribing certain precautions to be observed in the sale of property in the execution of a Judicial decree.	<i>18th June 1895.</i>
13.	Supplementary Rules relating to appeal writers and petition writers.	<i>Do.</i>
14.	Resolution adopting Section 7 of the Indian Limitation Act 15 of 1877 in the Bikanir State.	<i>20th June 1895.</i>
15.	Resolution adopting section 34 of the Indian Evidence Act 1 of 1872 which provides, that entries in an account book shall not alone be sufficient evidence to charge any person with liability.	<i>8th October 1895.</i>
16.	Resolution stating that Court fees in suits for a right of pre-emption in property shall be charged on the market value of the property claimed	<i>15th January 1896.</i>
17.	Rules providing that Revenue Judicial cases should be treated in all respects as Civil Judicial cases.	<i>25th January 1896.</i>
18.	Rules prescribing that decrees should be drawn up in Revenue Judicial cases as they are in Civil Judicial cases.	<i>Do.</i>

Rules prescribing that no decree in a Judicial civil case shall be altered at the request of any party to the suit save as provided in section 210 of the Civil Procedure Code of India.

21st February 1896.

Treaty Rules passed with the approval of Government for extradition of Criminals between the Bikanir and Patiala States.

9th March 1896.

21. Supplementary Leave Rules.

27th March 1896.

22. Rules for Loans from Chanda Fund to all Ranks in the Ganga Risala Corps.

29th March 1896.

23. Rules for the Administration and control of Funds of the Ganga Risala.

30th March 1896.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCES.

48. The Sambat years 1951 (A. D. 1894-95) and 1952 (A. D. 1895-96) opened with a credit balance of Rs. 26,18,393-10-6 and Rs. 32,72,131-2-11 respectively. The ordinary and extraordinary receipts for 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 28,41,869-11-7 and for 1895-96 to Rs. 29,80,701-12-9. The expenditure for 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 21,88,132-6-2 including Rs. 1,77,567-13-4 extraordinary expenditure, and for 1895-96 to Rs. 19,37,365-1-9 including Rs. 92,528-9-4 extraordinary expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,72,131-2-11, and Rs. 43,15,470-13-9 in the state treasury at the end of 1894-95 and 1895-96 respectively. The balance consisted of Rs. 25,31,309 in Promissory Notes, Rs. 1,03,010-7-6 in Hundi, and Rs. 6,31,820-11-5 in cash at the end of 1894-95, and of Rs. 31,34,360 in Promissory Notes, Rs. 1,512-5-0 in Hundi, and Rs. 11,66,015 13 9 in cash at the end of 1895-96.

SECTION I.

REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

CHAPTER VI.

51. The amount of Nazars presented to His Highness the Maharaja formed a separate fund and was not shown in the State accounts. This amount was transferred to the State Treasury and shewn as a State Revenue.

Transfer of Nazar money to the State Treasury.

31st March following was adopted.

50. In place of the Sambat year, which involved some difficulty in the adjustment of accounts when compared with English dates, the official year from 1st April to the

Conversion of Sambat in to English year.

49. A detailed account of receipts and expenditure for the 2 years under report forms an appendix "A" to this Report.

The extraordinary expenditure in 1894-95 included Rs. 1,50,000 lent to Sardars, Rs. 58,827-11-4 paid on account of settlement of accounts, Rs. 2,84,798-2-3 refund of unadjusted deposits, Rs. 15,000 refund of deposits, and Rs. 807-14-0 spent on building a Customs House at the Railway station of Bikanir. The extraordinary expenditure in 1893-94 consisted of Rs. 19,392-0-0 lent to Sardars, Rs. 17,957-2-9 spent on pilgrimages, Rs. 13,702-11-6 spent on the funeral of the ladies of the Palooce, Rs. 17,957-2-9 spent on the funeral of the ladies of the Palooce, a widow of Maharaja Dungar Singh, Rs. 2,356-3-0 paid on account of compensation for demolition of houses situated in the Fort, Rs. 2106-14-6 refund of unadjusted accounts, Rs. 610 spent on purchase of gold mohars.

6. Changoi

7. Rasampura

8. Baleri

9. Jabrasar

In the Nizamat of Reni.

Education of the Wards.

80. Thakurs Hukm Singh of Bidasar, 2. Khushal Singh of Birsasar, 3. Rughnath Singh of Harasar, 4. Hari Singh of Sattasar, 5. Man Singh of Zaharia, 6. Kishan Singh of Raslana, 7. Rawat Madho Singh of Jaitpore and Bakhtawar Singh, a cousin of the Pattadar of Raslana, pursued their studies during the 2 years under Report in the Mayo College at Ajmere, while 1. Sheo Nath Singh of Sarotia, 2. Lal Singh of Pirthisar, 3. Megh Singh of Melia, 4. Bahadar Singh of Dudhwa Mitha and Arjan Singh of Ararki pursued their studies in the "Walter Noble School," of Bikanir.

With drawal of Thakur Hari Singh of Mahajan and Thakur Hari Singh of Sidmukh from the Mayo College Ajmere.

81. Thakur Hari Singh of Mahajan and Thakur Hari Singh of Sidmukh were withdrawn from the Mayo College at Ajmere in 1894-95.

Marriage of Thakur Hari Singh of Mahajan.

82. In February 1895, Thakur Hari Singh of Mahajan was married to a daughter of the Thakur of Sathin in the Jodhpore Stato.

83. The following statement gives an account of the income, expenditure, and debts of all the estates under the Court of Wards for 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Statement showing the income, expenditure and debt of all the estates (given

Serial No.	Name of Patta,	Name of Pattadar.	Date on which the Patta was first brought under the Court of Wards.
1	2	3	4
1	Ararki ...	Arjan Singh ...	10th April 1894 ...
2	Baleri ...	Gopal Singh ...	19th August 1892 ...
3	Bheron Singh's estate	Maharaj Bheron Singh	19th June 1895 ...
4	Bidasar ...	Hukm Singh ...	20th April 1889 ...
5	Bisrasar ...	Khushal Singh ...	1st April 1889 ...
6	Charsar ...	Dhan Singh ...	28th November 1892 ...
7	Changoi ...	Gobind Singh ...	10th " " ...
8	Dhandusar ...	Hamir Singh ...	6th July 1895 ...
9	Dudhwa Khara ...	Succession disputed	23rd April 1894 ...
10	Dudhwa Mitha ...	Bahadar Singh ...	17th " " ...
11	Ghariaia ...	Dip Singh ...	7th September 1893 ...
12	Harasar ...	Rughnath Singh ...	20th May 1892 ...
13	Jabrasar ...	Fateh Singh ...	15th October 1890 ...
14	Jetpore ...	Madho Singh ...	1st April 1889 ...
15	Jhalaiwala ...	Rughnath Singh ...	28th July 1890 ...
16	Kanwari ...	Chandar Singh ...	24th March 1894 ...
17	Khartwas ...	Binjhray Singh ...	5th January 1895 ...
18	Kunbhana ...	Succession disputed	6th August 1895 ...
19	Mahajan ...	Hari Singh ...	20th April 1889 ...
20	Mailia ...	Megh Singh ...	31st March 1893 ...
21	Meghana ...	Kesri Singh ...	20th April 1890 ...
22	Pirthisar ...	Lal Singh ...	14th August 1890 ...
23	Ram Kishan Singh's estate ...	Maharaj Ram Kishan Singh ...	19th June 1895 ...
24	Ranasar ...	Lachhman Singh ...	14th July 1893 ...
25	Raslana ...	Kishan Singh ...	2nd June 1891 ...
26	Rawatsar ...	Man Singh ...	23rd November 1893 ...
27	Sarothia ...	Sheo Nath Singh ...	28th January 1893 ...
28	Sattasar ...	Hari Singh ...	15th August 1891 ...
29	Sidmukh ...	Hari Singh ...	13th March 1885 ...
30	Zaharia ...	Man Singh ...	14th August 1890 ...

in Alphabetical order) under the Court of Wards for 1894-95 and 1895-96.

INCOME DURING THE S. YEARS 1951 AND 1952 (A. D. 1894-95 AND 1895-96.)

Balance at the Com- mencement of the year.			Income.			Total.											
1894-95.			1895-96.			1894-95.			1895-96.								
5			6			7			8			9			10		
0	0	0	198	3	6	604	7	9	835	4	0	604	7	9	1,033	7	6
2,618	15	9	0	0	0	3,136	8	3	0	0	0	5,755	8	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,518	10	3	0	0	0	2,518	10	3
7,363	1	9	11,083	10	9	19,353	12	3	25,070	7	0	26,716	14	0	36,151	1	9
156	11	9	386	7	6	3,519	6	9	4,131	11	3	3,676	2	6	4,518	2	9
688	14	6	144	10	3	1,536	0	9	278	10	6	2,224	15	3	423	4	9
55	14	9	0	0	0	2,260	6	3	0	0	0	2,316	5	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,071	14	9	0	0	0	2,071	14	9
0	0	0	22	7	3	0	0	0	1,113	5	3	0	0	0	1,135	12	6
0	0	0	370	8	9	1,643	7	6	6,645	1	3	1,643	7	6	7,015	10	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,069	4	9	0	0	0	4,069	4	9	0	0	0
7,324	5	0	2,013	8	0	11,688	1	0	10,661	14	9	19,012	6	0	12,675	6	9
907	12	0	0	0	0	4,929	7	3	0	0	0	5,837	3	2	0	0	0
6,456	3	0	6,634	13	0	5,821	5	9	6,482	11	0	12,277	8	9	13,117	8	9
526	0	6	935	13	0	3,494	15	0	3,759	13	3	4,020	15	6	4,695	10	0
1	14	0	6	13	3	6,704	14	0	4,798	15	6	6,706	12	0	4,805	12	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,474	11	9	0	0	0	5,474	11	9
2,765	14	6	0	0	0	11,266	12	9	0	0	0	1,15,435	11	3	0	0	0
29	1	6	103	13	0	715	0	0	844	0	0	744	1	6	947	13	0
3	13	0	77	0	0	3,362	7	6	3,487	7	0	3,366	4	6	3,564	7	0
45	14	9	314	14	3	3,202	2	3	3,441	2	3	3,248	1	0	3,786	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,373	5	6	0	0	0	6,373	5	6
137	15	9	775	14	9	3,228	5	6	3,915	8	3	3,366	5	3	4,691	7	0
4,708	12	0	5,497	6	0	6,107	5	0	6,003	0	0	10,816	1	0	11,500	6	0
7,021	7	0	16,985	6	3	1,482	6	6	36,580	10	6	51,845	13	6	53,566	0	9
111	9	3	24	2	6	2,990	9	3	3,260	9	9	3,102	2	6	3,284	11	9
191	9	9	209	7	3	1,503	5	6	1,745	7	6	1,694	15	3	1,954	14	9
1,932	15	3	1,118	9	3	16,959	4	0	15,031	3	3	18,892	3	3	19,449	12	6
0	11	3	608	7	3	4,925	5	3	4,809	6	0	4,926	0	6	5,417	13	3

EXPENDITURE.

Serial Number.	EXPENDITURE.														
	<i>Expenditure of the estate.</i>					<i>Discharge of debts.</i>					<i>Total.</i>				
	1894-95.			1895-96.		1894-95.			1895-96.		1894-95.			1895-96.	
	11			12		13			14		15			16	
1	276	8	0	411	10	9	129	12	3	621	12	9	406	4	3
2	1598	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1598	5	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1333	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1333	3
4	15633	3	3	22636	13	9	0	0	0	0	15633	3	3	22636	13
5	2911	2	9	3293	13	0	378	8	3	97	11	3	3289	11	0
6	580	5	0	339	11	6	1500	0	0	75	0	0	2080	5	0
7	1068	3	6	0	0	0	593	12	0	0	1661	15	6	0	0
8	0	0	0	2067	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2067	2
9	0	0	0	324	1	9	0	0	0	30	15	0	0	355	0
10	859	14	9	1026	4	6	413	0	0	4464	6	6	1272	14	9
11	3189	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3189	6	0	0	0
12	9822	14	0	9049	0	0	7176	0	0	1375	0	0	16998	14	0
13	4386	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4386	1	0	0	0
14	5646	11	9	5529	14	3	0	0	0	0	5642	11	9	5529	14
15	1760	2	6	1766	4	0	1325	0	0	2874	6	9	3085	2	6
16	5908	9	6	2679	4	9	791	5	3	1567	7	3	6699	14	9
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	4463	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4463	9
19	53384	11	0	0	0	0	59771	8	0	0	113156	3	0	0	0
20	500	4	6	947	3	0	140	0	0	0	640	4	6	947	3
21	2739	12	0	2636	9	0	549	8	6	422	0	0	3289	4	6
22	1878	2	9	2563	14	3	1025	0	0	973	12	9	2903	2	9
23	0	0	0	4717	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4717	14
24	2099	0	9	2119	9	9	491	6	0	1390	13	0	2590	6	9
25	5318	11	0	5611	7	6	0	0	0	0	5318	11	0	5611	7
26	25927	4	3	27145	14	9	8933	3	0	17146	8	3	34860	7	3
27	2710	0	0	2646	3	9	368	0	0	618	0	0	3078	0	0
28	1485	8	0	1395	2	9	0	0	0	0	1485	8	0	1395	2
29	10546	10	9	10357	9	9	3926	15	3	2696	0	0	14473	10	0
30	3517	9	6	3694	0	3	800	0	0	1557	0	0	4317	9	6

BALANCE.					Liabilities against the estate claimed in Court.			Amount decreed.			Amount disallowed.			Under investigation.			
At the end of 1894-95.			At the end of 1895-96.														
17			18		19			20			21			22			
198	3	6	0	0	0	2,762	6	0	1,368	7	3	1,393	14	9	0	0	0
4,157	3	0	0	0	0	1,717	12	0	1,519	4	0	198	8	6	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,185	6	6	1,577	9	6	962	4	6	511	8	9	103	12	3
11,083	10	9	13,517	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386	7	6	1,126	10	6	14,430	13	3	9,212	15	6	5,217	13	9	0	0	0
144	10	3	8	9	3	2,163	0	0	1,565	0	0	598	0	0	0	0	0
654	5	6	0	0	0	5,576	6	6	2,804	11	3	2,771	11	3	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	780	11	9	10,018	0	0	30	15	0	9,987	1	0	0	0	0
370	8	9	1,524	15	0	21,438	12	9	11,374	4	6	10,064	8	3	0	0	0
879	14	9	0	0	0	5,083	2	9	5,083	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,013	8	0	2,251	6	9	21,690	11	9	13,239	15	3	8,450	12	6	0	0	0
1,451	2	3	0	0	0	9,678	0	0	9,092	0	0	586	0	0	0	0	0
6,634	13	0	7,587	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
935	13	0	54	15	6	43,668	13	9	38,275	4	6	5,393	9	3	0	0	0
6	13	3	559	0	9	7,658	3	0	5,700	4	6	1,957	14	6	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,297	4	3	3,051	1	0	1,246	3	3	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,011	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,279	8	3	0	0	0	2,85,928	5	9	1,90,193	11	6	95,734	10	3	0	0	0
103	13	0	0	10	0	538	3	6	413	6	6	124	13	0	0	0	0
77	0	0	505	14	0	52,573	5	3	11,110	12	9	41,462	8	6	0	0	0
344	14	3	248	5	6	23,232	7	9	11,839	3	3	11,393	4	6	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,655	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
775	14	6	1,181	0	3	33,759	4	9	21,875	6	0	11,883	14	9	0	0	0
5,197	6	0	5,888	14	6	1,086	10	6	776	0	0	310	10	6	0	0	0
16,985	6	3	9,273	9	9	1,17,278	14	9	96,757	6	3	20,521	8	6	0	0	0
24	2	6	20	8	0	6,180	10	6	5,658	10	3	522	0	3	0	0	0
209	7	3	559	12	0	715	4	0	650	8	0	64	12	0	0	0	0
4,418	9	3	6,396	2	9	1,23,419	6	0	51,572	12	0	71,846	10	6	0	0	0
608	7	0	166	13	0	20,491	8	0	16,720	15	3	3,770	8	9	0	0	0

Serial No.	DETAILS OF DEBT PAID OFF.									DETAILS OF DEBTS RESIDUE.								
	Liabilities cleared.			Portion of liabilities amiably settled.			TOTAL.			Liabilities to the state.			Public Liabilities.			TOTAL.		
	23			24			25			26			27			28		
1	751	9	0	140	14	3	892	7	3	0	0	0	476	0	0	476	0	0
2	1,443	12	0	75	8	0	1,519	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,066	0	9	1,066	0	9
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	6,955	6	9	2,257	8	9	9,212	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	640	0	0	0	0	0	640	0	0	925	0	0	0	0	0	925	0	0
7	2,597	11	3	207	0	0	2,804	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	30	15	0	0	0	0	30	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	270	4	6	56	0	0	326	4	6	4,600	0	0	6,448	0	0	11,048	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	692	0	0	4,391	2	9	5,083	2	9
12	12,282	12	6	13	8	0	12,296	4	6	0	0	0	943	10	9	943	10	9
13	9,092	0	0	0	0	0	9,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	18,070	1	3	13,381	13	9	31,451	15	0	6,500	0	0	323	5	6	6,823	5	6
16	3,598	14	6	98	0	0	3,696	14	6	0	0	0	2,003	6	0	2,003	6	0
17	1,504	4	6	0	0	0	1,504	4	6	0	0	0	1,546	12	6	1,546	12	6
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	111,999	10	0	15,890	13	6	127,890	7	6	51,500	0	0	10,803	4	0	62,303	4	0
20	413	6	6	0	0	0	413	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	6,282	12	9	0	0	0	6,282	12	9	4,828	0	0	0	0	0	4,828	0	0
22	6,732	3	3	107	0	0	6,839	3	3	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	4,890	11	0	0	0	0	4,890	11	0	4,320	7	0	12,664	4	0	16,984	11	0
25	768	0	0	8	0	0	776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	32,150	11	3	1,740	15	6	33,891	10	9	0	0	0	62,865	11	6	62,865	11	6
27	2,552	5	3	716	5	0	3,268	10	3	550	0	0	1,840	0	0	2,390	0	0
28	587	0	0	63	8	0	650	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	34,406	5	9	1,280	15	3	35,687	5	0	0	0	0	15,885	7	0	15,885	7	0
30	7,267	5	0	8,203	10	3	15,470	15	3	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	1,250	0	0

Reserve fund.			REMARKS.
30			31
0	0	0	
2,500	0	0	The estate was released from the management of the Court of Wards in 1895-96.
1,000	0	0	
6,498	1	9	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	The item shown in column 7 consists of Rs 1,000 borrowed from the state for clearing off the debt.
0	0	0	The estate was released from the management of the Court of Wards in 1894-95.
0	0	0	
750	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	As in No. 2.
1,400	0	0	
0	0	0	As in No. 11.
6,002	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	The estate is being managed by the Pattidar himself who has put his estate under Court of Wards only for liquidation of debts.
1,000	0	0	
0	0	0	The item shown in column 9 consists of Rs 50,500 borrowed from the state to discharge the public liabilities. The estate was released from Court of Wards in 1895-96.
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	The item shown in No. 8 consists of Rs 1,000 borrowed from Patta Sidmukh for clearing off the debt.
0	0	0	
5,000	0	0	
5,000	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
3,000	0	0	
0	0	0	

CHAPTER VIII.

JUDICIAL.

84. The following table shows the result of the works done by the several Courts of the Bikanir state during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Courts.	Cases.	Pending on 1st April.		Instituted during the year.		Total.		Disposed of.		Pending on 31st March.		Remarks.
		1894	1895	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1895	1896	
Tahsils and Nizamats.	Criminal ...	22	30	1470	1586	1492	1616	1462	1593	30	23	
	Civil ...	302	364	4185	3860	4487	4224	4127	3989	360	235	
	Revenue ...	337	212	1340	1572	1677	1784	1465	1570	212	214	
Nizamats on the Appellate side.	Criminal ...	4	4	107	174	111	178	107	176	4	2	
	Civil ...	26	50	393	412	419	462	369	450	50	12	
	Revenue ..	5	28	126	176	131	204	113	195	18	9	
Appeal Court.	Criminal ...	8	1	167	251	175	252	174	252	1	...	
	Civil ...	25	25	288	376	313	401	288	395	25	6	
	Revenue ...	6	5	78	129	86	134	81	131	5	3	
Regency Council.	Criminal ...	6	9	75	94	81	103	72	102	9	1	
	Civil ...	26	27	175	198	201	225	174	207	27	18	
	Revenue ...	2	30	63	70	65	100	35	82	30	18	
	Total ...	771	785	8467	8898	9238	9683	8467	9142	771	541	

85. From the above table it will appear, that the number of cases instituted during the year 1895-96, was 8898 against 8467 in 1894-95. The increase is especially noticeable in appeals in the Nizamats and the Appeal Court.

Of 9238 and 9683 cases that came up before the Courts including previous balances at the commencement of the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 respectively, 8467 and 9141 were decided giving a percentage of 91.65 and 94.40 per cent respectively, leaving 771 and 542 cases pending at the end of each year under review. The results appear to be satisfactory.

86. The following return shows in detail the number of civil cases instituted and disposed of by the Nizamats and Tahsil Courts in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Civil side) of the Bikanir

State for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial No.	Nature of Cases.	Pending on 1st April.		Instituted during the years.		Total.		Disposed of						Pending on 31st March.		Remarks.
		1894	1895	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	Decreed in 1894-95	Decreed in 1895-96	Dismissed in 1894-95	Dismissed in 1895-96	Transferred in 1894-95	Transferred in 1895-96	1895	1896	
9	Money transaction. ...	256	304	3,816	3,556	4,072	3860	2185	2159	1453	1392	130	116	304	193	
2	Settlement of account. ...	3	10	40	31	43	41	11	18	22	22	0	1	10	0	
3	Disputa regarding houses.	2	11	59	83	61	94	26	36	24	42	0	1	11	15	
4	Mortgage ...	1	4	20	15	21	19	9	8	8	10	0	0	4	1	
5	Proprietary rights ...	7	12	43	42	50	51	12	21	25	24	1	0	12	8	
6	Right of pre-emption. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Marriage Disputes. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Miscellaneous. ...	33	23	207	260	210	283	93	103	122	151	2	8	23	18	
	Total.	302	364	4,185	3987	4487	4351	2,336	2315	1654	1644	133	127	364	235	

The total Number of Civil cases instituted in the Nizamats and Tahsils in 1895-96 was 4351 against 4487 in 1894-95. The number of cases pending at the close of 1895-96 was 235 as against 364 at the close of 1894-95 and the result seems to be satisfactory.

87. The following statement shows in detail the number of cases instituted and disposed of by the Nizamats and Tahsil Courts on the Criminal side during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

*Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tehsil Courts
(Criminal side) of the Bikanir State for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.*

Serial No.	Crime.	Number of cases pending on the 1st March.		Number of Cases instituted.	
		1894	1895	1894-95	1895-96
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Murder ...	...	...	...	...
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...
3	Attempt to murder ...	...	...	...	...
4	Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...
5	Highway robbery ...	1	...	27	27
6	Cattle theft ...	2	3	158	130
7	Other theft ...	8	2	296	344
8	Abortion ...	...	...	11	7
9	Attempt to suicide ...	...	...	4	14
10	Grievous hurt ...	...	...	19	13
11	Poisoning ...	...	...	...	...
12	Sale of children ...	...	...	1	1
13	Abduction. ...	2	1	17	21
14	Escape from lawful custody	...	...	2	3
15	Counterfeit coin ...	...	...	1	1
16	Arson ...	...	1	7	9
17	Other offences ...	9	23	927	1034
Total ...		22	30	1470	1607

Continued from the

Serial No.	Total.		Number of cases disposed of		Number of cases transferred		Number of cases in which punishment is awarded		Number of cases pending on the 31st March	
	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1895	1896
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	28	27	28	25	..	..	14	10	..	2
6	160	133	142	125	15	3	84	56	3	5
7	304	346	296	343	6	3	135	146	2	..
8	11	7	11	7	..	..	1	..	..	..
9	4	14	4	14	..	..	1	3	..	..
10	19	13	19	13	..	..	16	8	..	..
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	19	25	18	25	..	..	5	5	1	..
14	2	3	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	1
15	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
16	7	10	6	10	..	..	3	4	1	..
17	936	1057	908	1027	13	15	464	510	23	15
	1492	1637	1428	1593	34	21	725	745	30	23

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Number of person.

Serial No.	Arrested		Punished		Released		Transferred		Absconded		Died		Undertaken	
	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	58	52	19	11	39	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
6	252	250	121	74	124	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10
7	490	517	173	209	312	336	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...
8	23	11	3	...	20	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	4	14	1	3	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	28	26	19	9	9	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	22	46	5	5	16	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14	3	4	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
15	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	12	17	3	4	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
17	1800	2276	699	981	1017	1261	...	3	1	1	1	...	52	30
	2695	3246	1017	1298	1579	1894	—	3	2	3	1	—	66	47

Serial No.	Amount of property plundered		Number of persons plundered		Amount of property recovered		Number of cattle plundered		Number of Cattle recovered	
	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3271-5-0	1722-7-0	..	..	174-0-0	288-0-0	10	14	6	2
6	0-12-0	415-8-0	..	..	..	24-8-0	265	192	200	122
7	37943-6-9	19759-0-0	..	..	19034-12-0	6167-4-3	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	..	1676-14-0	..	..	..	1427-10-0	1	..	1	..
	11215-7-9	2357-13-0	..	..	19208-12-0	7907-6-3	276		7	124

88. It will appear from the above statement, that the total number of criminal cases instituted in Nizamats and Tahsils during the year 1895-96 was 1607 as against 1470 in 1894-95, the increase is specially found in cases coming under the Category of "other offences," which generally consist of noncognizable offences. A small increase is also found in abduction and attempt at suicide cases. The amount of property and number of cattle plundered in 1895-96 were Rs 23573-13-0 and 206 heads respectively against Rs 41215-7-9 and 276 heads in 1894-95. The decrease is due to the measures taken to prevent the Commission of Serious offences.

89. The following return shows in detail the number of cases instituted and disposed of by the Nizamats and Tahsil Courts on the revenue side during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Revenue side) in the Bikanir state during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial No.	Nature of cases.	Pending on 1st April.		Insti- tuted.		Total.	Disposed of.										Pending on 31st March.		Remarks.
		1894.	1895.	1894-95.	1895-96.		1894-95.	1895-96.	Deemed in 1893-96.	Deemed in 1895-96.	Settled by Radi- nams in 1894-95.	Settled by Radi- nams in 1895-96.	Dismissed in 1894-95.	Dismissed in 1895-96.	Transferred in 1894-95.	Transferred in 1895-96.	1894.	1895.	
1	Claim to villages ...	7	6	22	24	29	30	4	7	2	3	13	19	2	0	6	2		
2	Boundary disputes ...	4	13	23	25	27	33	3	3	2	3	8	15	0	2	13	15		
3	Chaudhar ...	0	2	12	6	12	8	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	4	2	0		
4	Dispute regarding Rakh (revenue) ...	26	30	219	252	215	282	53	97	54	61	65	106	7	1	39	17		
5	Division of property ...	1	2	21	17	22	19	5	2	0	1	15	15	0	0	2	1		
6	Land Dispute ...	14	16	259	310	273	356	64	103	42	74	142	165	5	0	16	10		
7	Settlement of accounts ...	4	3	14	12	22	15	5	7	5	3	9	5	0	0	3	0		
8	Cattle grazing ...	12	12	24	24	39	30	10	9	5	3	12	14	1	0	12	0		
9	Stray Cattle ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10	Mutation of names ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11	Zimindari cases ...	0	1	10	23	10	30	3	3	3	7	5	26	0	0	1	0		
12	Tanka and wells ...	0	1	1	7	1	8	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0		
13	Right of drinking water ...	0	2	8	15	8	17	0	0	0	4	4	7	0	0	2	0		
14	Claim for subsistence allowance ...	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0		
15	Miscellaneous ...	279	131	709	825	888	959	13	709	13	11	13	71	2	2	121	167		
TOTAL ...		377	212	1311	1581	1677	1793	99	917	129	175	328	419	17	9	212	214		

90. The number of Revenue cases that came up before the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts in 1894-95 and 1895-96 was 1677 and 1793 respectively. The increase in 1895-96, was in Miscellaneous cases and in those of Disputes regarding rent and land.

The cases disposed of in each year give a percentage of 87.35 and 88.06 respectively. The result is satisfactory.

91. The following statement shows in detail the number of Judicial Cases instituted and disposed of in the Regency Council and the Appeal Court during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Regency Council

Serial Number.	Courts.	Civil.								
		Cases.						Dis		
		Pending on 31st March		Instituted		Total		Decreed		Dis
		1894	1895	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	REGENCY COUNCIL.									
1	Cases on the original side	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cases for confirmation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
3	Cases appealed against ...	26	27	175	198	201	225	...	...	...
4	Total. ...	26	27	175	198	201	225	...	...	...
	APPEAL COURT.									
5	Cases on the original side	2	1	2	5	4	6	3	2	...
6	Cases for confirmation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cases appealed against ...	23	24	286	371	309	395	...	...	...
8	Total ...	25	25	288	376	313	401	3	2	...

and the Appeal Court for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

posed of												Criminal					
												Cases					
missed	Confirmed		Reversed		Revised		Transferred		Pending on 31st March		Pending on 31st March		Instituted		Total		
1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1895	1896	1894	1895	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	6	8	7
...	
...	137	163	21	21	16	20	...	...	27	18	6	8	67	88	73	96
...	137	163	21	21	16	20	...	...	27	18	6	9	75	94	18	103
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	31	33	36	34
...	
...	168	266	56	56	60	69	1	...	24	4	6	...	133	164	139	219	
2	168	266	56	56	60	69	1	...	25	6	4	1	167	204	175	253	

Serial No.	Criminal.														Re	
	Dispo-ed of														Ca	
	No. of cases disposed of		No. of cases in which punishment awarded		Confirmed		Reversed		Revised		Transferred.		Pending on 31st March		Pending on 31st March	
	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1895	1896	1894	1895
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	7	7	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	65	95	0	0	40	63	10	8	15	24	0	0	8	1	2	30
4	72	102	4	6	40	63	10	8	15	24	0	0	9	1	2	30
5	35	33	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	139	219	0	0	98	154	18	35	23	30	0	0	0	0	8	5
	174	252	11	10	98	154	18	35	23	30	0	1	1	0	8	5

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Age				Disposed of															
Instituted		Total		Decreed		Dismissed		By Razamannam		(Continued)		Reverted		Revised		Transferred		Valid on 1st March	
1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96	1891-95	1895-96
15	16	17	48	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	70	65	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	63	6	12	1	7	0	0	18
63	70	65	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	63	6	12	1	7	0	0	18
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	130	86	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	100	21	20	7	5	0	1	5
78	130	86	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	100	21	20	7	5	0	1	5

92. 347 cases in 1894-95 and 428 in 1895-96 came up before the Regency Council for disposal. In the cases instituted on the Appellate side, the decisions of the Appeal Court were upheld in the ratio of 60.4 and 68.6 percent respectively and modified in the ratio of 12.6 and 10.5 respectively in 1894-95 and 1895-96. Of 574 and 729 cases instituted in the Appeal Court in 1894-95 and 1895-96 respectively, 534 and 780 cases were disposed of, giving a percentage of 93.01 and 98.8 in each year—This results appear to be satisfactory.

93. 7 Cases of homicide in 1894-95 and 5 in 1895-96 came up before the Council. In 9 cases which appeared to be cases of murder, the Political Agent sat with the Council as their President. Of 34 persons involved, 4 were sentenced to death, 3 to life imprisonment and 7 to imprisonment of various terms; 15 were released and 5 were under trial at the end of 1895-96.

CHMPTER IX.

POLICE.

Section I.—*Border Police.*

94. Thakur Pane Singh held charge of the Police Department throughout the 2 years 1894-95 and 1895-96 under supervision and control of the Police. report with the exception of 3 months and 8 days from 10th December 1895 to 18th March 1896, when he was on leave and when Abdul Samad Khan Deputy Superintendent of Police officiated for him.

95. The services of Abdul Samad Khan, an Inspector of the Ajmere Police, were lent by Government to the Bikanir Darbar and he took over charge of his duties on the 24th April 1894.
Services of Abdul Samad Khan lent to the Bikanir Darbar by Government.

96. There were 58 Thanas and 12 Police Posts in the State at the end of Sumbut 1951 (A. D. 1893-94). In 1894-95, the Police posts and changes therein. Police Posts at Todsar, Neman, Gothan and Balan were abolished and new ones were established at Dhingaria and Gothan khurd. In 1895-96, it was found necessary to re-establish the Police Post at Neman and a new Police Post was also established at Charkhara.

97. In 1894-95, a punitive Police Post was established at Dhingsri for a period of one year for the purpose of controlling the professional offenders there. The cost of this Police was to be recovered from the village.
A Punitive Police post established at Dhingari.

98. A large number of Baoris and other bad characters of the border villages were bound over for good behaviour and its effect was no doubt very beneficial to the Administration of this State and of the Hissar District.
Bad characters of the border villages bound over for good behavior.

99. On 7th November 1895, Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Lethbridge M. D., C. S. I., General Superintendent of the Thaggi and Dacoity Department visited Bikanir. The Deputy Superintendent Abdul Samad Khan was
Visit of Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Lethbridge to Bikanir and his negotiations.

instructed to carry out his suggestions for a better management and control of the criminal tribes.

100. Mr. A. W. Gayer First Assistant to the General Superintendent of Thaggi and Dacoity Department visited the Bikanir Central Jail on the 9th November 1895. He pointed out defects in the Anthropometrical system of measuring Criminals and these defects were ordered to be remedied in the said Jail.

Suggestions of Mr. A. W. Gayer First Assistant to the General Superintendent of Thaggi and Dacoity Department about anthropometrical measurements.

101. Only two dacoities occurred during the year 1894-95 and the Dacoities in 1894-95. offenders were arrested and punished.

102. The following statement shows the Dacoities, which were perpetrated during the year 1895-96.

Serial No.	Date of occurrence.	Place of occurrence.	PLENDERERS.				Property plundered.	Property recovered.	REMARKS.
			No. of plunderers.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Discharged.			
1	8th November 1895.	Between Indpalsar and Bidisar ...	7	...	...	...	375-11-0	48-1-0	
2	11th Do.	On the boundary of Harpalsar ...	7	...	...	...	152-0-0	115-0-0	
3	7th January 1896.	In the Jungle of Bithnok ...	6	...	...	...	129-12-0	119-4-0	
4	26th Do.	In the Jungle of Ganeshgarh ...	9	...	...	...	350-0-0	...	
5	31st Do.	Rajildesar ...	11	1	...	...	2167-0-0	...	The accused is undertrial.
6	29th November 1896	In the Jungle of Raika ...	6	...	...	...	...	...

103. The following table shows the strength and cost of the Border Police during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Cost of the Border Police in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial No.	Year.	Superintendent.	Deputy Superintendent.	Reader.	Inspector.	Thamdar.	Clerks.	Head clerks.	Jamadar.	Sawara.	Barkandaza.	Trainers.	Total.	Estimated cost.	Actual cost.
	1894-95.	1	1	1	8	60	7	1	10	118	150	78	715 Rs.	1,21,500 0 0	Rs. 1,12,234 2
	1895-96.	1	1	1	8	60	67	1	11	577	159	78	731 Rs.	1,21,000 0 0	Rs. 1,10,292 5 0

SECTION II.

CITY POLICE.

104. During the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 the city Police of Bikanir remained in charge of Muzzaffar Husen Kotwal under the direct supervision of the Nazim.

Control and supervision of the city Police.

105. The following return shows in detail the number of various offences committed in the city of Bikanir during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 with the number of persons arrested and punished and amount of property plundered and recovered.

Offences committed in the city of Bikanir in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial Number.	Nature of offences.	No. of offences Committed.		Persons arrested and Punished.				Property plundered.		Property recovered.		
		1894-95.	1895-96.	Arrested.		Punished.		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
				1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.					
1	Murder	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	11,419-10-3	...
2	Theft	...	71	39	87	62	29	15	10,165-0-0	4,066-13-0	2,515-13-6	1,371-10-3
3	Trespass	...	...	4	...	6	..	3	...	...	...	...
4	Criminal breach of trust	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	76-0-0	...	...
5	Rape	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	Poisoning	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Grievous hurt	...	2	3	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...
8	Attempt at suicide	...	..	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Abduction	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Riot	...	4	3	62	39	12	17	...	...	...	...
11	Abortion	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Miscellaneous	...	45	35	49	74	34	55	...	...	...	33-10-0
	TOTAL	...	124	91	204	193	77	94	10,165-0-0	4,142-13-0	13,065-8-3	1,405-4-3

106. It would appear, that the number of offences committed in the city of Bikanir in 1895-96 was 91 as against 124 in 1894-95 and the number of persons convicted in 1895-96 was 94 as against 77 in 1894-95. The result appears to be satisfactory.

Result.

107. The following table shows the strength and cost of the city Police for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 as compared with those for 1893-94.

Control the city Police in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial Number.	Year.	OFFICERS.						SEPOYS.					Grand Total.	Estimated cost.	Actual cost.
		Kotwal.	Naib-Kotwal.	Kiladars.	Urdu and Hindi Clerks.	Jamadars.	Total.	Constables.	Sepoys of the city gate.	Sepoys for Superintending city roads.	Sowars.	Total.			
1	1893-94	1	2	0	2	7	12	143	34	0	8	190	202	Rs ...	Rs 11,721-10-3
2	1894-95	1	2	0	2	7	12	138	34	0	8	180	192	15,500-0-0	13,699-0-0
3	1895-96	1	2	0	2	14	19	138	34	0	8	180	199	16,280-0-0	15,733-12-9

108. In order to improve the efficiency of the Police, it was found necessary to increase the pay which accounts for the increased cost.

CHAPTER X.

PRISONS.

SECTION I JAILS.

109. Surgeon Major H. N. V. Harrington held charge of the Jails in the Bikanir State from the 1st April 1894 up to the 28th March 1895 and Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel T. French Mullen, M. D ; held charge of the said Jails from the 29th March 1895 up to the end of March 1896.

110. Great care has always been taken about the water supply, which had to be brought from a distance. A fine public well has been dug specially for the Jails, and is now almost ready. Its water is of an excellent quality. A pumping engine is being fitted to this well, and the Jail water supply will be put beyond suspicion. Pipes run from the well to the various yards, standards for drinking purposes will be erected and the bathing places will be supplied from the same source.

111. On the 31st March 1895, there were 377 prisoners viz 369 Male and 8 Female in the Central Jail, of whom 46 were life convicts ; 1 sentenced to a term of 12 years ; 8 to 10 years ; 38 from 6 years to 9 years ; 25 to 5 years ; 43 to 4 years ; 56 to 3 years ; 131 from $2\frac{1}{2}$ years to 1 year ; 22 to less than one year ; 6 were under-trial ; and one was a civil prisoner.

Number &c., of different classes of prisoners in 1894-95.

112. On the 31st March 1896, there were 361 Male and 13 Female, total 374, prisoners in the Central Jail, of whom 48 were life convicts ; 12 were sentenced to terms of 9 years and upwards ; 17 to 8 years ; 69 from 5 to 7 years ; 46 to 4 years ; 33 to 3 years ; 37 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ years ; 53 to 2 years ; and 43 to less than 2 years ; 13 were under-trial, and 3 civil prisoners.

Number &c., of different classes of prisoners in 1895-96.

113. As suggested by the Chief Medical officer on his inspection on the 13th November 1894, store rooms for prisoners' kit and tools were completed out-side the Jail. The repairs of old buildings were carried out by Jail labor.

Buildings.

114. The general management of the Jails has been reported to be satisfactory during the 2 years under report.

General management of the Jails

115- 129 prisoners gained good conduct remissions in 1894-95 and 86 in 1895-96.

Good conduct remissions.

116. The following statement shows the number of prisoners (with terms of imprisonment) arranged according to the different crimes committed by them during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the B. J. Jail, and Jail, classified according to the different terms of imprisonment and the crimes committed by them for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial Number.	Crime.	For life.		For 11 years.		For 12 years.		For 10 years.		For 9 years.		For 8 years.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Murder ...	38	40	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	0
2	Dacoity ...	4	4	0	0	0	0	5	6	1	0	13	15
3	Poisoning ...	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Forgery ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Highway robbery ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
6	Abortion ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Rape ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Grievous hurt ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Abduction ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Burglary ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Theft of property ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
12	Theft of cattles ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Hurt ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Attempt at suicide ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Embezzlement ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Escaping from Lawful custody ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Miscellaneous ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Sale of Children ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	TOTAL ...	16	18	0	0	1	1	8	10	2	1	16	17

Serial No.	For 7 years.		For 6 years.		For 5 years.		For 4 years.		For 3 years.		For 2½ years.		For 2 years.		For 1½ years.		For 1¼ years.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	8	9	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	2	3	1	2	8	7	12	10	7	5	0	0	2	3	2	0	1	2
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	10	11	8	1	1	9	9	3	1	1	0
11	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	4	1	3	6	15	3	1	0	1
12	0	3	3	9	8	14	16	21	25	7	3	33	31	10	11	2	1	6
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	1	2	0	0	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	0	20	14	3	5	1	2
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	6	12	14	22	25	35	43	46	50	33	6	37	76	53	24	9	4	11

from the last page.

For 1 year.		For 9 months.		For 6 months.		For 4 months.		For 3 months.		For 2 months.		For 1 month.		Under-trial.		Total.	
1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	51
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	36	38
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	31
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	3
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	35
1	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	29	43
5	2	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	108	112
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
9	7	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	49	44
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
21	13	2	3	12	4	1	0	3	2	3	1	1	0	6	13	376	371

117. It will appear from the above statement, that the number of prisoners in both years under report was almost the same.

118. The following table shows the admission and discharge of prisoners of the Central Jail, Bikanir, for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Year	Balance of the last year		Admission				Discharge								Remaining		Daily average number
			Admitted		Total		Released		Died		Executed		Total				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1894-95	433	13	455	29	888	42	511	34	5	...	3	...	519	34	369	8	410.53
1895-96	369	8	467	66	838	74	473	61	3	...	1	...	477	61	361	13	375.89

119. There is great improvement in the Jail manufactory. The total amount of profit arising from the Jail manufactory during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 was Rs. 13935-0-6 and Rs. 18450-1-0 respectively, the net cost per head being Rs. 17-9-1 per annum in the two years under report.

Jail manufactory.

120. There are three District Jails at Sujangarh, Reni and Suratgarh. The management of the Sujangarh Jail has been very favourably reported on by the Superintendent of Jails. The Reni Jail was opened on the 23rd March 1895.

District Jails.

SECTION II.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

121. The following statement shows the number of the Lunatics admitted to, or discharged from, the asylum during the last 2 years under report.

Year	Admission and discharge of the Lunatics.					Cost of maintenance	Remarks
	Balance of the last year	Admitted	Total	Discharged	Balance		
1894-95	6	10	16	9	7	Rs 603-1-0	
1895-96	7	7	14	8	6	572-9-3	

CHAPTER XI.

SECTION I.

ARMY.

122. Kaviraj Bheron Dan held charge of the army during the two years under report.
 Charge of the State army.

123. The following statement shows the strength of the State Army at the end of the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.
 Strength of the State Army.

Statement showing the strength of the State Army during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 as it stood on the 1st April of each year.

Date.	Artillery men.	Regulars.			Irregulars.			Grand total.	Remarks.
		Cavalry	Infantry.	Total.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Total.		
1st April 1895	83	331	340	671	...	32	32	786	
Do. 1896	56	275	246	521	...	...	...	577	

124. From the above statement it will appear, that the strength of the state army on the 1st April 1896 has decreased by 209 men comparing with that of the preceding year.
 Decrease in the strength of the state army.

125. The total expenditure of the state army on the 1st April 1895 was Rs. 1,10,812-0-0, and on the 1st April 1896, Rs. 91,085, showing a reduction of Rs. 16,758 per annum.
 Expenditure of the state army.

SECTION II.

The Ganga Bisala or the Imperial Service Camel Corps.

126. The strength of the Camel Corps at the close of the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 was, 195 and 193 men of all ranks respectively.
 Strength of the Camel Corps at the close of the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

127. In 1894-95, a shooting team consisting of one officer and 12 sepoy's competed at the Imperial Service Troops Rifle meeting at Meerut, where Havildar Mahtab Singh won the Viceroy's medal as a champion shot and the team carried off the Inter-regimental Infantry challenge stakes and the 2nd prize in rapid volley. A similar party of this Risala visited Meerut on the 24th February 1896 and this time too competed successfully and won prizes in different branches.

Shooting team of Ganga Risala successfully competed at Meerut.

128. Colonel Mellis Inspector General of Imperial service Troops inspected the Corps during the year 1894-95 and expressed his satisfaction towards the Corps. In the same year a party of the Ganga Risala was sent to Nasirabad to learn signalling and the party returned with success at the close of the year 1894-95.

Inspection of the Camel Corps by Colonel Mellis.

129. The Ganga Risala left Bikanir for Agra in October 1895 for inspection of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. On the 28th October 1895 the corps was inspected by His Excellency the Viceroy who called upon the commandant and congratulated him warmly on the efficient state of the corps and the manner in which the parade had been conducted.

Inspection of the Camel Corps by His Excellency the Viceroy at Agra.

130. On the 17th December 1895, the Council of Regency proposed to attach a band to the Camel Corps and engaged Mr. A. P. Joseph for the purpose.

Attachment of a band to the Camel Corps and entertainment of Mr. A. P. Joseph.

131. The estimated and actual expenditure incurred during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 in maintaining the Camel Corps was as follows :—

Cost incurred in 1894-95 and 1895-96 in maintaining the Camel Corps.

			Estimate.	Actuals.
1894-95	...	...	Rs. 1,43,825.	1,36,143.
1895-96	...	...	Rs. 1,46,457.	1,54,330.

GENERAL.

132. The following statement gives the total strength of the Imperial service and other troops, together with their cost, maintained by the Bikanir Darbar.

Year	Military forces,		Total	Cost	Remarks
	Imperial Service Troops.	State Army			
1894-95	*495 men	*786 men	1281 men	† 2,35,292-2-9	*These figures show the number of actual combatants and do not include followers.
1895-96	*493 men	*577 men	1070 men	† 2,69,346-8-3	† These figures show the total cost of the Army including followers.

CHAPTER XII.

EDUCATION.

SECTION I.—MAYO COLLEGE.

133. The following table shows the number of Bikanir boys admitted into, and withdrawn from, the Mayo College, Ajmere, during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Year.	Balance of the last year.	New admissions.	Withdrawals.	No. of boys at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
1894-95 ...	9	6	3	12	
1895-96 ...	12	...	2	10	

134. The following is a list of the boys, who were admitted into the Mayo College, Ajmere, in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial No.	Names of boys.	Date of admission.
1	Rughnath Singh, Pattadar of Harasar ...	2nd July 1894.
2	Man Singh, Pattadar of Zaharia ...	15th November 1894.
3	Hari Singh, Pattadar of Sattasar ...	17th November 1894.
4	Madho Singh, Pattadar of Jaitpur ...	20th Do.
5	Kishan Singh, Pattadar of Raslana ...	5th December 1894.
6	Bakhtawar Singh, a cousin of Kishan Singh, Pattadar of Raslana ...	Do.

135. The following boys of the Bikanir state were withdrawn from the College during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Withdrawn in 1894-95.	1. Hari Singh Pattadar of Sidmukh.
	2. H. H. the Maharaja Ganga Singh Bahadur of Bikanir.
	3. Ude Singh, Bahadrawala.

- With-
drawn in
1895-96
4. Maharaj Bhairon Singh.
 5. Takhat Singh of Alsar.

136. The Bikanir boys in each class at the end of the year 1895-96 were as follow.

1. Hukm Singh Pattadar of Bidasar.
 2. Takhat Singh of Alsar.
 3. Khushal Singh Pattadar of Birsasar.
 4. Maharaj Gopal Singh of Alsar.
 5. Hari Singh Pattadar of Sattasar.
 6. Man Singh Pattadar of Zaharia.
 7. Bakhtawar Singh cousin of Man Singh.
 8. Kishan Singh Pattadar of Raslana.
 9. Rughnath Singh Pattadar of Harasar.
 10. Madho Singh Pattadar of Jaitpur.
- } 2nd Class.
} 3rd "
5th "
} 6th "
} 7th "

137. Colonel W. Loch, Political Agent of Bikanir, and Surgeon-Major H. N. V. Harrington Civil Surgeon of Bikanir visited the Bikanir House at Ajmere in July 1894.

Visit of Colonel W. Loch and Dr. H. N. V. Harrington to the Bikanir House at Ajmere.

138. The health and conduct of the Bikanir students reading in the Mayo College have been reported to be excellent during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Health and conduct of the Bikanir boys reading in the Mayo College.

139. The following table shows the actual expenditure of the Bikanir House at Ajmere for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Expenditure of the Bikanir House at Ajmere during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial Number.	Heads of expenditure,	BUDGET ESTIMATE.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		DIFFERENCE			
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase in 1894-95.	Increase in 1895-96.	Decrease in 1894-95.	Decrease in 1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Salaries of Mutamid and other menial staff ...	1,041	1,164	1,151	1,164	110	..	...	...
2	Stationary ...	24	24	25-1-9	20 9 0	1-1-9	...	...	3-7-0
3	Light expenses ...	100	100	81-2-6	110 2-0	...	10 2 0	15-13 6	...
4	Miscellaneous ...	100	100	3 12-3	...	...	...	96-3 9	100
	Total ...	1,264	1,388	1267-0 6	1291-11-0	111-1-9	10-2-0	112-1-3	103-7-0

SECTION II.

WALTER NOBLES SCHOOL.

140. There were 28 boys at the end of 1893-94 on the School roll; the new admissions during the year 1894-95 were 10 and withdrawals 12, thus leaving 26 boys on the School roll at the end of 1894-95. The number of boys in 1894-95 remained unaltered during the year 1895-96.

141. The daily average number on the school roll was 27 in the year 1895-96, as against 25 in the year preceeding it; the daily average number present was 20.46 in 1895-96 against 17.66 in the year 1894-95, and the daily average number sick 5.1 and 1.4 respectively.

142. The conduct of the boys throughout the years 1894-95 and 1895-96, has been good and praiseworthy and their health excellent. It is mainly due to their regular attendance at the athletic sports.

143. There are 5 classes in the school, and studies pursued in each are according to the Mayo College Curriculum.

144. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred by the state during the two years under report in maintaining the nobles school.

Heads of expenditure.	Actual expenditure for 1894-95 and 1895-96.						Difference.					
	1894-95.			1895-96.			Increase			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Stipendiary establishment:-												
Head Master ...	600	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd „ ...	286	6	10	360	0	0	73	9	2	0	0	0
School servants, ...	120	5	0	213	0	0	92	11	0	0	0	0
Contingent Charges ...	593	11	6	1,064	12	0	470	13	0	0	0	0
Total ...	1,600	10	4	2,237	12	0	637	1	8	0	0	0

145. The increase in expenditure during the year 1895-96 is due to the salary of the 2nd Master having been paid for the whole year against 9 months in 1894-95. The increase of Rs 92-11-0 under the school servants represents the salary of the additional staff employed on the removal of the school to the new building. A further grant of 2 monthly scholarships of Rs. 10 each to two Pattadars of Melia and Changoi and purchase of furniture for the new building account for the increase under contingent charges.

146. The Nobles school was started in Bikanir in April 1893 and worked in the Darbar High School during the time the Noble school House was under construction. On its completion in September 1895, the boys were removed to it, when a Darbar was held on the school premises. His Highness the Maharaja, the Political Agent Major H. M. Temple, and other officers of the state were present. Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukum Singh Dewan Bahadur Vice President of the Regency Council read a report giving a history and true aims and objects of the Noble school. The Political Agent made a short speech and declared the building open. A good play ground in front of the school building contributes to the physical development of the boys. Above all, it has the advantage of having a good boarding house that provides suitable accommodations for 24 boys.

SECTION III.

SCHOOLS AT BIKANIR.

147. The number of students in the Main and Branch schools at the end of 1895-96 in the city of Bikanir was 522 as against 495 in 1894-95, and the average attendance in 1895-96 was 354.85 as against 322.95 in 1894-95.

148. The girls schools consisted of 68 girls in 1895-96 as against 67 in 1894-95. The average attendance in 1895-96 was 36.68.

149. In the year 1894-95, 7 boys were sent up for the middle school, and 3 for the matriculation, examinations; all of the former were plucked in mathematics and one of the latter passed in the 2nd division.

In the year 1895-96, 3 boys out of 4, passed for the middle school examination. No student appeared for the matriculation examination.

150. On the 20th February 1895, Mr. R. D. Cooper was appointed Inspector of schools on a salary of Rs 200 per mensem exclusive of Rs 18 on account of horse-allowance, but later on in August 1895, the said official was appointed Head clerk of the Regency Council and inspection of the schools was entrusted to the Head Master of the high school.

151. The following statement shows the expenditure of the city schools of Bikanir for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Serial No.	Schools.				EXPENDITURE.						Remarks.
					1894-95.			1895-96.			
					Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Darbar High school	...	...	...	3,777	8	6	4,928	11	3	
2	Branch school	...	...	...	881	9	6	766	0	6	
3	Girls school	...	...	...	570	9	3	572	0	9	
	Total	...			7,229	11	3	6,266	12	6	

152. In the year 1894-95, a new school was opened at Jaitisar, but it had to be closed in 1895-96 for want of sufficient number of students.

A new school opened at Jaitisar.

153. The following statement gives the names of places, where schools are at work, the number of boys reading in these schools in 1894-95 and 1895-96, and the average attendance of the students for the said years.

Places where schools are at work.

Serial No.	Schools,	Number of students.		Average attendance.		Remarks.
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	Sujangarh ...	102	97	66.28	78	
2	Ratangarh ...	31	37	29.11	23	
3	Churu ...	182	172	130.83	111	
4	Sardarshehr ...	164	119	120.64	120	
5	Reni ...	67	85	40.30	79	
6	Bahadran ...	68	63	51	15	
7	Chhani-kalan ...	33	18	19.16	13	
8	Rajgarh ...	73	62	15.75	16	
9	Suratgarh ...	66	47	38.84	32	
10	Nohar ...	118	95	68.50	75	
11	Jaitisar ...	11	...	10	...	Closed in 1895-96.
	Total ...	921	827	624.11	635	

154. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96, on the outlying schools.

Serial No.	Heads of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE.						Remarks.
		1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Inspector's office ...	...	...	...	1,172	...	3	
2	Sujangarh ...	585	0	0	576	3	3	
3	Ratangarh ...	338	4	0	304	3	0	
4	Churu ...	894	0	0	789	14	9	
5	Sardarsahib ...	877	10	3	952	6	6	
6	Reni ...	366	0	0	363	13	0	
7	Bahadran ...	451	0	0	413	5	6	
8	Chhani-kalan ...	305	1	0	279	2	6	
9	Rajgarh ...	489	15	0	537	7	3	
10	Suratgarh ...	419	9	9	431	9	9	
11	Nohar ...	432	3	3	414	0	0	
12	Jaitsisar ...	93	7	9	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,252	3	0	6,234	1	9	

SECTION IV.

LITERARY WORKS.

155. The following is a list of literary works compiled in the State.

1. History of Bikanir in vernacular, compiled by Rai Sahib Munshi Sohan Lal late Revenue Officer and member of the Regency Council Bikanir.
2. Guide to Bikanir and its suburbs in English compiled by Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh Vice-President of the Regency Council of Bikanir in 1891.
3. Physical and Political Geography of Bikanir with Historical notes, in Urdu compiled by Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh Vice-President of the Regency Council of Bikanir in 1893.

4. Settlement Report on the Khalsa Villages of Bikanir Compiled in 1893 by Mr. P. J. Fagan c. s. late Settlement Officer of Bikanir.
5. Physical and Political Geography of Bikanir with Historical notes. in English, Compiled by Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh Vice-President of the Regency Council of Bikanir in 1894.
6. *Volume I*.—Biography of the Rulers, Nobles and Gentlemen of Bikanir (including state officials, wealthy Bankers, and other noteworthy persons of the Bikanir state) in vernacular Compiled by Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh Vice-President of the Regency Council of Bikanir, in 1894.
- 7.—*Volume II*. Do. Do.
- 8.—*Volume III*. Do. Do.
9. Report on the Administration of the Bikanir state for 1893-94 in English Compiled in 1895 by Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh, Vice-President of the Regency Council of Bikanir.
10. Completion Report on the Settlement of the Khalsa Villages of the Bikanir state, in Vernacular and English Compiled in 1895 by Rai Sahib Munshi Sohan Lal late Revenue Officer and member of the Regency Council of Bikanir and translated in his office in English.
11. Titled Chiefs Nobles and Gentlemen of Bikanir in English, (in Press) Compiled by Rai Bahadur Sodhi Hukm Singh Dewan Bahadur Vice-President of the Regency Council of Bikanir.

CHAPTER XIII.

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION.

156. Registration of Births and Deaths is still carried out at the capital only. The Civil Surgeon thinks that for the city within the walls, the death rate shown is correct, and the birth rate nearly so. For the city without the walls (in which extensive suburbs and several villages up to 6 miles distant are included), the birth rate shown is somewhat, and the death rate much, below the truth. Constant efforts are made to improve registration.

157. The following table shows a summary of the Birth and Death statistics for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Table of Births and Deaths in the Bikanir city during the years 1894 and 1895

NAMES.	Population according to Census of 1891.	BIRTHS.						DEATHS.																			
		Male.		Female.		Total.		Ratio per Thousand of population		Cholera		Small pox		Fever		Dysentery and Diarrhoea		Snake bites		Injuries		All others		Total		Ratio per thousand of population	
		1891	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1891	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1891	1893	1894	1895	1891	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1891	1893		1894	1895
Bikanir city	30,232	790	818	775	721	1565	1539	30.84	30.18	..	..	995	1015	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	111	99	1111	1116	28.28	28.46
		300	270	200	222	500	501	33.02	29.54	..	..	143	166	..	..	5	..	1	..	5	4	27	18	181	188	10.67	11.09
Total	56,340	1090	1097	1035	943	2125	2040	72.86	68.72	..	..	1138	1181	..	..	5	..	1	..	10	8	139	117	1202	1306	38.03	39.66

158. There are altogether 11 Dispensaries in the State ; and in addition to these, there are the Imperial Service Camel
 Dispensaries. Corps Hospital and a private Raj Dispensary at Dunga-
 gargarh under a Hakim, making a total of 16.

159 New dispensary buildings at Sindarshahir and Rajgarh were
 New dispensaries, occupied in December 1894 and in May 1895 res-
 pectively.

At Mirzawala, new dispensary buildings are being erected by the state ; and at Nohar, by the generosity of Seth Jagan Nath Thirani of that town.

At Bikanir, a large hospital is being erected, which will give accommo-
 dation to some 60 in-patients and is provided with a well walled in female
 hospital with roomy grounds around it. An almost similar hospital is
 being built at Churu.

Both sets of buildings are built out of funds provided by the munifi-
 cence of the late Rai Bahadur Seth Bhagwan Das, who unfortunately has
 not lived to see their completion.

The Bikanir Hospital should be ready for occupation about June 1896
 and that at Churu some time in 1897. It is hoped, that an experienced
 Hospital Assistant, who has had a good deal of operative work, may
 be secured for Churu.

160. All the dispensaries of the state are well supplied with medicines
 Medicines &c., supplied and with necessary instruments and appliances.
 to the dispensaries.

161. The following is a comparative statement, showing the No. of In
 Number of in and out pa- and Out patients and Major and Minor operations
 tients and of Major and minor operations during the years 1894 and 1895.

Comparative Statement 1894.1895.

Dispensaries	In-patients		Out patients		Major Oper- ations		Minor opera- tions	
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
Bikanir ...	617	668	14762	17467	105	92	1313	1492
Churu ...	73	83	7453	7622	9	11	613	702
Ratangarh ...	130	75	2991	4143	6	9	156	359
Sujangarh ...	55	77	2281	2264	3	6	193	180
Sirdarshahr ...	129	131	4499	4072	3	6	591	583
Reni ...	173	177	4647	4033	...	...	349	289
Nohar ...	45	44	4219	3610	8	10	436	327
Rajgarh ...	151	107	4022	4367	4	7	284	251
Bahadra ...	143	147	3669	4000	3	39	291	358
Snatgarh ...	103	51	8963	5083	23	10	308	328
Hanumangarh ...	114	129	4178	6121	1	19	143	197
Mirzawala ...	41	52	3248	3340	...	...	239	201
Agency Hosplital	...	...	4589	5568	...	...	323	511
Palace „ for eight months only	...	...	1290	1214	2	...	80	102
Camel Corps ...	200	243	187	187	...	...	...	not in cluded in the totals.
Total	1801	1741	70814	72904	167	209	5321	5880

162. The following statement will show the diseases of the In-door and Out-door patients treated in the dispensaries of the Bikanir state during the last 2 years (1894 and 1895.)

Statement showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients Treated in the Dispensaries of Bikanir State during the Years 1895-96.—(Continued).

1	2	3	4													
No.	Name of Dispensaries.	Year.	GENERAL DISEASES													
			Group A.													
			Small pox.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial Fevers.		Primary Syphilis.		Secondary Syphilis.		Gonorrhoea.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	Bikanir	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	382	1	1311	1	574	0	213	0	397	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	440	2	1223	1	573	0	52	0	421	0
2	Sujangarh	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	99	0	511	0	22	0	13	0	59	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	115	0	371	0	123	0	10	0	31	0
3	Ratangarh	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	17	0	129	0	31	0	17	0	31	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	99	0	304	0	47	0	33	0	23	0
4	Suratgarh	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	150	0	3020	1	50	0	57	0	141	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	129	0	1473	0	21	0	20	0	17	0
5	Reni	1894 ..	1	0	0	0	170	0	531	0	72	0	69	0	152	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	104	0	481	0	50	0	18	0	115	0
6	Sardarshahr	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	39	0	934	0	93	0	6	0	70	0
		1895 ..	1	0	0	0	17	0	702	0	58	0	3	0	59	0
7	Churu	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	110	0	590	0	112	0	160	0	129	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	117	0	494	0	104	0	168	0	103	0
8	Rajgarh	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	66	0	787	0	69	0	24	0	59	0
		1895 ..	1	0	0	0	73	0	450	0	11	0	17	0	35	0
9	Nohar	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	46	0	600	0	17	0	1	0	26	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	56	0	424	0	13	0	2	0	11	0
10	Bahadern	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	75	0	782	0	14	0	21	0	65	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	91	0	815	0	15	0	20	0	44	0
11	Hannungarh	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	65	0	1546	0	25	0	10	0	41	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	108	1	1178	0	37	0	31	0	89	0
12	Mirzawala	1894 ..	1	0	0	0	89	0	403	0	28	0	27	0	50	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	70	0	583	0	57	0	20	0	64	0
13	Agency Hospital	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	128	0	667	0	117	0	118	0	108	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	168	0	850	0	152	0	108	0	128	0
14	Palace	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	50	0	506	0	12	0	16	0	15	0
		1895 ..	0	0	0	0	13	0	117	0	22	0	29	0	17	0
15	Camel Corps	1894 ..	0	0	0	0	2	0	50	0	5	0	6	0	5	0
		1895 ..	1	0	0	0	26	0	185	0	11	0	0	0	4	0
Total		1894 ..	2	0	0	0	1727	2	1157	2	1777	1	738	0	1555	0
		1895 ..	2	0	0	0	1712	2	602	1	174	0	74	0	223	0

1	2	3	4													
No.	Name of Dispensaries.	Year.	GENERAL DISEASES.													
			Group B.				Group C.		Group D.							
			Scars.		Worms.		Debility.		Rheumatic Affec- tions.		Tubercular.		Leprosy.		All other General Diseases.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	Bikanir	1894 ...	3	0	544	0	175	0	852	0	113	0	60	0	286	1
		1895 ...	6	0	754	0	219	0	955	0	118	0	72	0	592	0
2	Sujangurh	1894 ...	0	0	31	0	48	0	113	0	9	0	4	0	25	0
		1895 ...	0	0	27	0	38	0	128	0	5	0	1	0	40	0
3	Ratangurh	1894 ..	0	0	9	0	133	0	224	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
		1895 ...	0	0	12	0	117	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
4	Suratgarh	1894 ..	101	0	50	0	259	0	278	0	30	0	0	0	30	0
		1895 ...	1	0	18	0	70	0	211	1	0	0	1	0	21	0
5	Reni	1894 ...	2	0	31	0	163	0	259	0	0	0	4	0	306	0
		1895 ..	1	0	18	0	135	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	296	0
6	Sudarsahar	1894 ..	0	0	20	0	13	0	481	1	1	0	4	0	25	0
		1895 ...	0	0	12	0	13	0	400	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Churu	1894 ...	1	0	64	0	62	0	270	0	30	0	28	0	91	0
		1895 ...	6	0	64	0	63	0	260	0	30	0	26	0	68	0
8	Rajgarh	1894 ...	15	0	28	0	66	0	283	1	2	0	4	0	24	0
		1895 ...	37	0	69	0	43	0	197	0	10	0	6	0	340	0
9	Nohar	1894 ...	1	0	3	0	29	0	155	0	0	0	5	0	1	0
		1895 ..	5	0	2	0	28	0	153	0	0	0	4	0	14	0
10	Bahadran	1894 ..	2	0	46	0	63	0	155	0	6	0	0	0	92	0
		1895 ..	8	0	73	0	94	0	224	0	22	0	1	0	79	0
11	Hanumangurh	1894 ...	33	0	19	0	45	0	135	0	4	0	6	0	11	0
		1895 ...	41	0	21	0	117	0	294	0	32	0	20	0	82	0
12	Mirzawala	1894 ..	5	0	100	0	56	0	233	0	1	0	2	0	10	0
		1895 ...	22	0	70	0	67	0	221	0	9	0	7	0	47	0
13	Agency Hospital	1894 ..	31	0	82	0	202	0	174	0	15	0	10	0	260	0
		1895 ..	47	0	107	0	244	0	196	0	16	0	15	0	313	0
14	Palace	1894 ...	0	0	2	0	4	0	63	0	6	0	5	0	7	0
		1895 ...	4	0	4	0	4	0	52	0	7	0	6	0	7	0
15	Canal Corps	1894 ..	1	0	0	0	4	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
		1895 ...	0	0	0	0	3	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total		1894 ..	194	0	1038	0	1318	0	3675	2	217	0	132	0	1205	1
		1895 ..	178	0	1251	0	1252	0	3720	1	249	0	160	0	1076	0

Statement Continued from the last page.

1		3		4																				5		6	
		Year.		LOCAL DISEASES.																				Total Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in each Dispensary.		OILATIONS.	
No.		Diseases of the Urinary System.		Diseases of the Genitive System.		Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.		Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.		Diseases of the Connective Tissues.		Diseases of the Skin.		Ulcers.		Poisons.		General Injuries.		Local Injuries.		Major.	Minor.				
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.		
1	1891...	236	0	123	0	292	0	156	0	904	0	1176	0	967	0	10	1	0	0	659	0	15109	13	105	1313		
	1895...	388	1	170	0	420	1	191	0	936	0	1381	0	1163	0	13	0	0	0	880	0	18135	12	92	1192		
2	1891...	11	0	29	0	11	0	17	0	130	0	371	0	123	0	2	0	0	0	53	0	2339	0	3	193		
	1895...	5	0	25	0	13	0	16	0	157	0	391	0	164	0	1	0	5	0	49	0	2311	0	6	180		
3	1891...	12	0	61	0	12	0	22	0	157	0	620	0	289	0	0	0	12	0	93	0	3121	0	6	158		
	1895...	25	1	69	0	11	0	36	0	355	0	807	0	489	0	0	0	18	0	103	0	4218	2	9	359		
4	1891...	37	0	11	0	15	0	2	0	414	0	538	0	539	0	6	0	31	0	191	1	9066	4	21	307		
	1895...	26	0	23	0	16	0	10	0	312	0	644	0	828	0	13	0	0	0	81	0	5131	2	10	328		
5	1891...	39	0	83	0	37	0	1	0	173	0	567	0	517	0	1	0	11	0	151	0	4820	0	0	349		
	1895...	29	0	76	0	28	0	0	0	172	0	590	0	506	0	0	0	13	0	107	0	4210	0	0	289		
6	1891...	12	0	6	0	7	0	0	0	671	0	659	0	366	0	27	0	1	0	91	0	4628	1	3	591		
	1895...	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	0	746	0	596	2	11	0	1	0	28	0	4203	4	6	583		
7	1891...	41	0	50	0	10	0	56	0	592	0	1506	0	1141	0	23	0	34	0	155	0	7526	0	9	613		
	1895...	17	0	60	0	45	0	59	0	581	0	1639	0	1472	0	28	0	40	0	174	0	7705	1	11	702		
8	1891...	30	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	380	0	521	0	679	0	5	0	8	0	32	0	4173	1	4	281		
	1895...	7	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	216	0	786	0	532	0	15	0	22	0	70	0	4174	0	7	251		
9	1891...	11	0	31	0	3	0	37	0	333	0	493	0	871	0	12	0	21	0	136	0	4261	0	8	436		
	1895...	11	0	19	0	3	0	28	0	371	0	119	0	772	0	17	0	14	0	162	0	3654	1	10	327		
10	1891...	16	0	23	0	1	0	72	0	278	0	391	0	507	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	3812	0	3	291		
	1895...	26	0	21	0	2	0	76	0	310	0	399	0	467	0	0	0	3	0	120	0	4147	1	39	358		
11	1891...	23	0	8	0	1	0	3	0	159	0	328	0	369	0	9	0	26	0	63	0	4292	1	1	143		
	1895...	61	0	60	0	0	0	53	0	331	0	458	0	593	0	1	0	20	0	36	0	6250	1	19	197		
12	1891...	28	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	291	0	395	0	132	0	3	0	10	0	64	0	3289	0	0	239		
	1895...	27	0	31	0	0	0	28	0	230	0	399	0	402	0	3	0	13	0	42	0	3392	0	0	201		
13	1891...	19	0	9	0	40	0	5	0	273	0	210	0	274	0	83	0	1	0	196	0	4589	0	0	323		
	1895...	61	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	319	0	335	0	335	0	116	0	0	0	262	0	5568	0	0	511		
14	1891...	19	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	45	0	102	0	150	0	13	0	4	0	33	0	1290	0	2	80		
	1895...	11	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	21	0	115	0	161	0	1	0	13	0	48	0	1214	0	0	162		
15	1891...	1	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	29	0	23	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	387	0	0	Not included in the totals.		
	1895...	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	35	0	430	0	0			
		1891...	650	0	450	0	461	0	371	0	5000	0	7916	0	7221	0	191	1	171	0	2016	1	72618	20	168	5520	
		1895...	746	2	562	0	615	1	497	0	5901	0	9172	0	8180	2	215	0	162	0	2162	0	74615	21	209	5550	

163. In 1894, there were no epidemics. Two cases of small pox were reported during that year one at Mirzapur in January and one at Reni in June. There was but one outbreak of Cholera in the State during the year 1895.

This was in the village Jasvasar some 46 miles South-East of Bikaner city. The origin of the out-break was traced to the arrival of two female pilgrims, who had been to the great Pushkar Mela and were said to have had cholera there. There were 28 seizures with 19 deaths. The first case occurred on the 8th November and the last case on the 12th December 1895.

No small pox was reported during the year 1895.

VACCINATION.

164. The tabular statement given here-under summarises the chief matters of interest concerning the vaccination work of the last 2 years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Season	Number of Vaccinators	Total number of vaccinations	Ratio of success claimed by vaccinators	Ratio of success shown in Superintendent and Intendent's inspection registers	Average cost per successful case	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1894-95	15.6	28,273	94.38	99.24	10½ pice	
1895-96	15.8	28,223	99.75	99.15	10 Do.	

165. The figures in column 3 include all vaccinations ; and those in columns 4 and 5 refer to Primary vaccinations only.

166. Conservancy arrangements for the city consisted of (1) a walled space outside the city walls close to each gate for the public to resort to ; (2) inside the city and at various other convenient points Crawley's pattern latrines were erected ; (3) the richer inhabitants have their own private latrines worked on the " *liri*" system.

The number of sites, on which the refuse is now spread, is reduced to 3, each at a distance of nearly a mile from the city. The old latrines round the Fort walls were levelled and Crawley's pattern erected in their place. Three further sets of public latrines (some 30 seats in all) were erected outside the city during the year 1895 and are much frequented. A latrine of two seats was put up for the Agency use, which is a great convenience to the men and decided sanitary advantage to the city generally.

167. A large staff of Municipal sweepers under a sanitary Inspector are employed in removing refuse to a distance by means of Crawley's carts, buffaloes and donkeys.

A large staff of Municipal sweepers employed to remove refuse.

168. The Municipal Committee and their officials deserve praise for their successful efforts to secure the cleanliness.

Praise due to the Municipal Committee and their officials

169. A densely populated portion of the Palace, which had not undergone a real cleaning since it was built many generations since, was this year temporarily vacated by its inmates, thoroughly cleaned, its drains put in good order and the whole put in a good sanitary condition which it will require very little effort to keep up.

Palace sanitation.

170. Homes for confining street dogs were built at suitable places in 1894-95, and there were 2701 and 601 dogs respectively in them at the close of the years 1894-95 and 1895-96. The sexes were segregated, and it was ordered to capture only bitches which were placed in the homes and prevented thus from breeding and adding to the annual stock, and within a few years it is hoped that this terrible pest will be got rid of.

Homes for dogs.

171. A sum of Rs. 21,102 was subscribed by the following gentlemen for the laudable purpose of building these homes and feeding the dogs.

Subscription for building dogs' homes.

1.	Rai Bahadur Kastur Chand	...	Rs. 6,000
2.	Shugan Chand Kapur Chand	...	Rs. 2,500
3.	Baldeo Das Daga	...	Rs. 2,200
4.	Bal Kishan Das Dammari	...	Rs. 2,200
5.	Chand Mal Dhadda	...	Rs. 1,500
6.	Basdeo Das	...	Rs. 1,051
7.	Mathra Das Daga	...	Rs. 1,051
8.	Pannam Chand Sawan Sukkha	...	Rs. 1,000
9.	Sheo Das Maibta	...	Rs. 1,000
10.	Ram Kishan Das Bagri	...	Rs. 1,000
11.	Chhog Mal Daga	...	Rs. 1,000
12.	Kestri Chand Kothari	...	Rs. 500
13.	Maji Sri Shekhawatji	...	Rs. 100

Total	Rs. 21,102
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CHAPTER XIV.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

172. Seth Milap Chand Superintendent of the Customs Department retired on pension on the 1st April 1894 and was relieved by Dalm Rani. Milap Chand Customs officer relieved by Dalm Rani. Modi Dalm Rani accounts officer.

173. The following important changes in rates of the Customs duty Important Changes in rates of the Customs duty. took place during the 2 years under report.

I.—An import duty of Rs. 12 p. c. was imposed on silver on the 2nd April 1894, but later on, on the 26th July 1895, the Council found it expedient to reduce it to Rs. 2 p. c.

II.—Rough and Polished stone imported to Bikanir by Rail was taxed at the rate of Rs. 1 and 2 per Railway wagon.

III.—On the 30th June 1894 the import duty on polished stone imported by Camels was doubled.

IV.—Persons settling in new chaks and importing timber for building purposes were exempted from customs duty on their producing certificates to that effect from the Revenue authorities concerned.

V.—Owing to a scanty rainfall and prevalence of scarcity, the Council on the 6th November and 19th December 1894 temporarily remitted the import and export duties on food grains.

VI.—In order to encourage the new settlers, the Council ordered on the 30th April 1895, that persons entering the Bikanir territory to settle in and bringing cattles &c., with them should be exempt from payment of the customs duties.

VII.—Customs duties chargeable on the Khari stone were reduced by one-half by the Council's order Dated 23rd August 1896.

174. The following table shows the income and expenditure of the Income and expenditure of the Customs Department. Customs Department for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

	Receipts	Expenditure
1894-95	8,76,527	53,683
1895-96	7,93,455	57,117

The deficiency in the income in 1895-96 is due to a reduction of duties on grain, stone &c.,

CHAPTER XV.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

175. During the two years (1894-95 and 1895-96) under report, the
Mr. J. E. Gabbett in charge
of Public Works Department. Public Works Department remained in charge of Mr.
J. E. Gabbett, the State Engineer.

176. The following are the principal works which were Commenced
or finished or were under course of construction in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

{1.}—*The Ganga Niwas or Audience Hall.*

The carved work of the walls was completed in 1894-95 and the
roofing work is still in progress.

{2.}—At Devikund, the cenotaph of the late Maharaja Dungar
Singh was completed in 1894-95.

{3.}—Inside the fort, the work of clearing the ground from the
debris of the old huts was finished in 1894-95.

{4.}—Work was started on a large City Hospital in 1894-95 and
was finished in August 1896.

{5.}—The Distillery buildings were erected in 1894-95.

{6.}—In the outlying Districts, the Reni Jail and a Hospital at
Sardarshahr were finished in 1894-95. Some additional
Jail wards at Sujangarh were also built in that year, and
quarters for the Hospital Assistant of Rajgarh were also
finished.

{7.}—Dispensaries at Churu, Mirzawala, and Nohar are in course
of construction.

{8.}—Police stations at Reni and Nohar were built in 1894-95 and
the Police stations at Bahadra and Rajgarh were com-
menced in 1895-96 ; the former is about half done and the
latter is nearly completed.

{9.}—Wells at Kasimidesar, Jaisingdesar, Bahadra and Lalgarh
were repaired in 1894-95 and those at Malasar and Ganga-
shahr in 1895-96. The Ratansagar well in Bikanir was also
repaired in 1895-96. A new well was sunk at Napasar in
1894-95 and another one was commenced at Jareli in
1895-96.

{10.}—Lines for two troops of the State cavalry were erected in
1894-95.

{11.}—Houses were built for Mr. Bhikaji and the Thakur of Ras-
lana and an office for the Civil Surgeon of Bikanir in

Serial No.	Name of work,	Amount Sanctioned						Actual expenditure incurred.					
		1894-95			1895-96			1894-95			1895-96		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
9	New Lines, Erunpura, Irregular Force ...	14000	0	0	9000	0	0	8052	0	0	9853	0	0
10	Repairs to roads ...	5000	0	0	32,746	0	0	4972	0	0	16253	0	0
11	City Hospital ...	15000	0	0	65,585	0	0	32000	0	0	47,301	0	0
12	Repairs to Zanana Palaces ...	15000	0	0	32019	0	0	14312	0	0	31,633	0	0
13	House for Bhikaji ...	3000	0	0	0	0	0	2880	0	0	0	0	0
14	Office for Medical officer ...	3000	0	0	0	0	0	2878	0	0	0	0	0
15	Culvert ...	1000	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	0
16	Earth works in fort...	12000	0	0	0	0	0	13753	0	0	0	0	0
17	Distillery work shops	4400	0	0	0	0	0	5088	0	0	0	0	0
18	Noble school ...	26000	0	0	9200	0	0	28082	0	0	8454	0	0
19	Kolat Temples ...	15000	0	0	0	0	0	2360	0	0	0	0	0
20	Wells and Tanks ...	18000	0	0	19493	0	0	15230	0	0	21,596	0	0
21	Jail at Sujangarh ...	7500	0	0	5,341	0	0	8609	0	0	5200	0	0
22	Hospital at Sar-darshahr ...	9550	0	0	0	0	0	7812	0	0	0	0	0
23	Jail at Reni ...	27000	0	0	0	0	0	24390	0	0	0	0	0
24	Hospital Mirzawala	5000	0	0	7000	0	0	1561	0	0	2818	0	0
25	Tahsil Nohar ...	12000	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
26	Hospital at Rajgarh	2000	0	0	0	0	0	1907	0	0	0	0	0
27	Tahsil Dungargarh...	5900	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
28	Ghaggar Canal ...	5000	0	0	0	0	0	873	0	0	0	0	0
29	Police stations ...	18000	0	0	15000	0	0	10697	0	0	14872	0	0
30	Miscellaneous ...	30098	0	0	74010	0	0	43785	0	0	49144	0	0
31	Establishment ...	22,415	0	0	29740	0	0	22077	0	0	28669	0	0
32	Chautina well ...	10704	0	0	11348	0	0	10652	0	0	18369	0	0
33	Gardens ...	25,574	0	0	28659	0	0	18,890	0	0	25,205	0	0
34	Water and wells expense ...	11779	0	0	8855	0	0	10191	0	0	7824	0	0
35	Maharajas' Cenotaphs	0	0	0	8000	0	0	0	0	0	7785	0	0
36	Agency Bungalow...	0	0	0	5000	0	0	0	0	0	5049	0	0
37	Mr. Cooper's house...	0	0	0	4414	0	0	0	0	0	4782	0	0
38	Public Works Department ...	0	0	0	2950	0	0	0	0	0	2665	0	0
39	Mr. Rustumji's house	0	0	0	5070	0	0	0	0	0	4823	0	0
40	H. H. the Maharaja's Bungalow ...	0	0	0	100000	0	0	0	0	0	37,647	0	0
41	Tahsil Surpura ...	0	0	0	12036	0	0	0	0	0	1452	0	0
42	His Highness the Maharaja's Bungalow at Abu ...	0	0	0	14400	0	0	0	0	0	14353	0	0
43	Rajgarh school ...	0	0	0	4000	0	0	0	0	0	3104	0	0
44	Nohar School ...	0	0	0	3065	0	0	0	0	0	4353	0	0
	Total ...	4,32,653	0	0	3,97,207	0	0	5,98,331	0	0	4,80,515	0	0

CHAPTER XVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I MINT.

178. Copper coins for the State were struck at the Calcutta Mint and put into circulation in 1895-96. The State mint is closed for a number of years according to the terms of the agreement made between the British Government and the Bikanir Darbar.

SECTION II POST OFFICES.

179. No new post office was opened during the last two years under No new post office opened. Report in the Bikanir state.

SECTION III.

SOCIAL REFORMS.

180. The 8th and 9th meetings of the General Committee of the Walter Kirt Rajputra Hit karni Sabha were held at Ajmere from the 27th February to the 4th March 1895 and from the 8th to the 9th March 1896. Meetings of the Rajputra Walter Kirt Hit Karni Sabha at Ajmere. Thakur Bihadur Singh, Maharao Sawai Singh and Bakhshi Ram Chawan represented the Bikanir State in March 1895, and the first and last named gentlemen in March 1896.

181. The following important resolutions unanimously passed by the General Committee assembled at Ajmere during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 are extracted here as follow. Important resolutions passed by the General Committee assembled at Ajmere 1894-95 and 1895-96.

“ his wife leaves an infant behind her. Upon a careful
“ consideration of the rule, we see that it is still oppressive.
“ It is proposed to amend the rule thus :—if such a
“ man is healthy and strong, he can marry a second wife,
“ provided that the bride is above the age prescribed by
“ the rules.”

“ IV.—The statement submitted by the Bikanir members has
“ been prepared in such a way as to give information
“ about cases from the establishment of the Sabha to the
“ present year. It is resolved that a printed copy be
“ sent to each of the local Sabhas so that they may compile
“ statistics according to that form,”

“ V.—As the rules are silent regarding the expenditure on the
“ marriages of nephews, nieces and female consins, it is
“ resolved, that the words ‘ nephews and nieces’, be added in
“ Rule VII, after the words of ‘ sons other than the eldest’ ;
“ and that in the marriages of female consins, parents or
“ guardians be allowed to spend 25 per cent. more than
“ what is allowed by the rules in the marriage of brothers.”

182, The following statement shows the number of cases instituted
Cases instituted and dis- and disposed of in the walter krit Rajputra Hitkarni
posed of. Sabha of Bikanir in 1894-95 and 1895-96.

183. In 1895-96 the local Sabha of Bikanir framed a set of rules for curtailment of expenses on the occasions of marriages and funerals among the Rajgur Prohibits of Bikanir, who approved of them. The rules limit the cost of funeral feasts to Rs. 800 and that of the marriages of sons and daughters to Rs. 500 and 700 respectively. Presents to bride's father were prohibited and it was provided, that no marriage should take place, in which the bridegroom and the bride may be under 15 and 11 years of age respectively. A widower having attained the age of 45 or 50 years, and having a son or daughter was prohibited to contract another marriage. A second marriage in presence of first wife was also prohibited, only the men whose wives may either be barren or mad or suffering from other dangerous and everlasting disease were excepted in the rule.

184. The Local Sabha of Bikanir during the two years under report received thanks of the Walter krit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha of Ajmere for the satisfactory and good work they did in those years.

185. The following extracts are given here from the Report of the General Committee Walter krit Rajputra Hit karni-Sabha, Ajmere, to Colonel G. H. Trevor, C. S. I. Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and President of the Sabha for the year 1895-96.

"The progress made by the Bikanir and Keroli Committees
 "deserves special notice. These two Committees have
 "been the first to occupy the field with a view to ameliorate
 "the social condition of castes other than Rajputs and
 "Charans. There is hardly any principal caste in Bikanir
 "and Keroli now, which has not one set or other of rules
 "for the regulation of expenditure &c. on marriage and
 "funeral ceremonies * * * ."

"These two states have framed rules for cultivators also * * * .
 "Looking to the progress made as far as Rajput popula-
 "tion is concerned, we find that the Jeypore Sabha has
 "raised it self to the first place in the whole of Rajputana
 "and the Bikanir Sabha stands second."

186. Similar remarks in favour of the Bikanir Sabha were made by the General meeting in 1895-96.

Extracts from a Report of the General Committee to the Agent, Governor General, Rajputana for 1891-95.

SECTION IV.

RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPHS.

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187. The following statement shows the income and expenditure of the Imperial Telegraph system of the Bikanir State during the calendar years 1894 and 1895.

Year	Earnings by Passengers			Earnings by Goods			Telegraphic earnings			Total			Expenditure			Net income		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1894	37,950	4	0	26,942	3	7	6,231	1	8	89,273	9	4	89,825	15	0	10,447	9	11
1895	38,791	3	7	38,680	10	...	8,161	15	5	85,633	13	...	10,788	5	9	14,845	7	3
Increase	1,710	1	6	1,738	6	5	1,930	13	9	5,790	3	8	1,032	6	4	4,397	1	4

188. In April 1895, stops were taken to connect Churu with Sikar in the Imperial Telegraph line from Sikar to Churu. Shekhawati by a telegraph line through Patchpur, and the work for this proposed line was begun in December 1895.

The arrangements for the carriage and distribution of the materials (posts, wire &c.) were made with the Sahukars of Churu at the rate of 1½ pice per maund per mile and the line was opened in January 1896.

189. It is further proposed to extend the Imperial Telegraph system from Patchpur to Sardarshahir via Ratangurh during the ensuing working season commencing about the beginning of November 1896.

190. As described in this report under the head "Famine and Bikanir State Railway," "Famine relief works," it is proposed to connect Khari with Bikanir by a new line to be called "Bikanir Khari Railway." Sanction has been obtained to start earth work of the proposed extension of the line.

SECTION V. FIXED ESTABLISHMENTS.

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191. Fixed establishments of the Karkhanajati Department was during the two years under review in charge of Thakur Chiman Singh.

192. The following establishments are now included in the Karkhanajati Department.

1. Elephants.

2. Tents and camp equipage.
3. Camels.
4. Repairs.
5. Stables.
6. Bullocks and wheeled traffic.
7. Carriages.
8. Kettle drums.
9. Post offices.
10. Cattles.
11. Aviary.

193. The total amount of expenditure incurred during the two years under report was Rs. 1,52,328-7-9 and Rs. 1,35,003-6-9 respectively (For a detailed account vide appendix "A" to this Report.

194. There were 625 horses in the stables at the commencement of the year 1894-95. 402 worthless horses were sold during that Year. The annual saving effected by this reduction, was Rs. 65,135 which includes Rs. 10,500 in the carriage Department and Rs. 3,375 in the supply of water.

195. There were 1541 Camels in 1894-95 and 1569 Camels in the State *Shutar khana* and Herds in 1895-96.

196. In 1894-95 and 1895-96, there were 13 elephants in the State. One elephant received as a present in 1895-96 from the Pattadar of Jhallaha died.

197. A veterinary Assistant Surgeon is attached to this Department for the treatment of the animals, and the expenditure of this Hospital during the year 1895-96 was Rs. 2,858-12-0.

APPENDIX A.

Account of the Bikanir State for Sambats 1951 and 1952 (A. D. 1894-95 and 1895-96).

No	Hcads.	ESTIMATES FOR						ACCEALS.						REMARKS.
		Sambat 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.		Sambat 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.		For Sambat 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.		For Sambat 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.						
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.					
		RECEIPTS.												
I.	Opening Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.	Revenue—													
	1. Land Revenue including Rekh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4. Singoti, Chaudharbab Talibab, and Pancharai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Excise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6. Succession Fee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7. Rabi from Ghaggar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8. Talab (Process fee)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9. Lime and Bricks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10. Official perquisite	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11. Arrears	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12. Interest payable on the amount on account of the above heads, if paid after fixed time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13. Chiri Chirkla cess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Rupees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

III. Judicial -		15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	19,951	11	0	19,776	6	0
1.	Court fee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,781	1	0	21,148	11	3
2.	Stamp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,007	12	7	12,906	13	2
3.	Fine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Registration ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,360	12	3	31,521	9	0
	1. Sales of land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,812	11	0	2,072	11	3
	2. Adoption ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,659	8	0	1,228	1	0
	3. Documents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,157	7	7	1,172	15	3
5.	Reliefs (initial) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,210	8	0	1,211	5	0
6.	Taluk (Process fee) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Commission for the examination of witnesses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	7	0	951	6	0
Total Rupees ...		1,18,300	0	0	1,21,800	0	0	1,39,911	0	11	1,28,053	8	0
IV.		6,00,000	0	0	7,32,000	0	0	7,57,166	14	9	7,01,660	13	0
1.	Custom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,270	2	6	89,219	1	0
2.	Salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,838	11	6	1,985	12	9
3.	Mutta Muffi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,951	9	0	1,159	12	3
4.	Stone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Rupees ...		6,93,000	0	0	8,29,000	0	0	8,76,527	5	9	7,93,153	7	0
V. Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.	Garden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,231	11	9	2,641	7	6
2.	Sales of Darbar and unclaimed Animals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,151	2	3	19,971	12	6
3.	Miscellaneous taxes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,776	12	6	7,619	3	3
4.	Interest and Hundawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,773	7	1	1,08,923	3	0
5.	Repayment of loans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	6	1	237	6	0
6.	Rent of Darbar houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,161	9	3	1,152	1	0
7.	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,011	13	7	25,541	13	7

No.	Hcads.	ESTIMATES FOR						ACTUALS.						REMARKS.			
		Sambat 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.			Sambat 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.			For Sambat 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.			For Sambat 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.						
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.				
	8. Official perquisite	...	...	...	1,250	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,790	3	9	1,388	10	9	
	9. Conservancy	...	...	...	10,000	0	0	19,000	0	0	19,882	10	9	14,003	13	0	
	10. Railway	...	...	...	65,000	0	0	85,000	0	0	87,247	2	8	78,316	7	8	
	Total	...	...	...	2,57,150	0	0	2,87,300	0	0	3,24,139	10	10	2,59,797	15	3	
	Nazar	...	...	...	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	53,324	15	0	4,556	7	9	
	Total Rupees	...	...	...	17,96,950	0	0	20,23,500	0	0	21,59,389	12	6	19,77,317	6	6	
	Extraordinary—																
	1. Repayment of loans made to Sirdar				16,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	28,807	4	6	30,359	11	0	
	2. Repayment of Marwar loans	...	...	...	2,50,000	0	0	5,00,000	0	0	4,49,823	3	6	6,86,125	5	3	
	3. Profit on Copper Coin	...	...	...	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	45,694	6	5	
	4. Deposits	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,165	0	0	
	5. Advances recovered	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,09,063	6	11	2,15,042	15	5	
	6. Adjustment of account	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	7. Gold Mohar	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	8. Unadjusted Balance due	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,385	3	2	0	0	0	
	Total Rupees	...	...	...	2,66,000	0	0	5,75,000	0	0	6,81,980	2	1	10,03,387	6	1	
	GRAND TOTAL Rs	...	...	...	20,62,950	0	0	25,98,500	0	0	28,41,869	14	7	29,80,704	12	9	
	GREAT GRAND TOTAL Rs	...	...	...	41,05,138	12	10	60,12,434	14	6	54,60,263	9	1	62,52,835	15	6	

No.	Heads.	ESTIMATES FOR						ACTUALS.				REMARKS.
		Sambath 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.		Sambath 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.		For Sambath 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.		For Sambath 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.				
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.			
IV.	3. Settlement Office, and Patwaris ...	1,01,710	0 0	65,114	0 0	77,021	12 0	63,304	6 3			
	4. Excise ...	2,090	0 0	1,280	0 0	723	14 6	759	9 3			
	Accounts ...	11,185	0 0	10,225	0 0	10,115	1 0	10,504	15 3			
	5. Treasury ...	3,620	0 0	3,850	0 0	3,614	13 0	4,087	3 0			
	6. Karkhana ...	5,240	0 0	5,340	0 0	4,886	2 9	5,379	11 3			
	7. Nizamats ...	31,100	0 0	29,659	0 0	26,271	7 11	29,283	12 0			
	8. Registration ...	500	0 0	200	0 0	10	0 0	0	0 0			
	Total	2,69,880	0 0	2,36,248	0 0	2,21,398	3 10	2,37,188	8 6			
	Army—											
	1. Office Establishment ...	4,200	0 0	4,218	0 0	3,936	9 3	4,179	4 6			
V.	2. Regular Cavalry ...	68,245	0 0	66,276	0 0	60,168	15 0	63,660	4 0			
	3. do. Infantry ...	30,585	0 0	28,908	0 0	25,865	9 0	27,204	4 3			
	4. Artillery ...	4,155	0 0	4,132	0 0	3,717	14 3	3,970	11 0			
	5. Fort Garrison ...	6,045	0 0	5,565	0 0	4,742	15 3	5,264	13 3			
	6. Camel Corps ...	1,43,825	0 0	1,46,457	0 0	1,36,143	8 0	1,54,330	14 0			
	7. Miscellaneous ...	4,500	0 0	1,744	0 0	3,717	4 0	1,737	3 3			
	Total	2,61,555	0 0	2,57,300	0 0	2,38,292	10 9	2,60,347	6 3			
	Police—											
	1. City ...	15,500	0 0	16,280	0 0	13,690	0 6	15,138	12 9			
	2. Tahsils ...											
1. Savars ...	46,570	0 0	45,732	0 0	41,906	12 0	43,506	8 0				

No.	Heads.	ESTIMATES FOR						ACTUALS.						REMARKS.
		Sambat 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.		Sambat 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.		For Sambat 1951 (A. D.) 1894-95.		For Sambat 1952 (A. D.) 1895-96.						
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.					
XV.	Postal	15,060	0 0	15,229	0 0	13,782	6 6	15,309	8 9					
XVI.	Public works department	3,85,055	0 0	4,12,093	0 0	3,17,951	9 9	3,99,440	12 0					
XVII.	Vakils	13,980	0 0	13,670	0 0	12,262	15 11	13,414	8 10					
XVIII.	Decees	1,000	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0					
XIX.	Travelling allowance	3,000	0 0	3,500	0 0	3,229	9 9	662	2 6					
XX.	Exchange and interest	1,000	0 0	45,000	0 0	37,105	7 3	48,001	6 9					
XXI.	Miscellaneous purchases and Contengencies	35,515	0 0	66,387	0 0	57,920	12 4	40,930	3 0					
XXII.	Entertainment of Guests bringing (Tika)	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0	3,114	13 6	1,670	0 6					
XXIII.	Compensation (Customs)	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	45,707	5 9	44,525	6 6					
XXIV.	Railway	50,000	0 0	45,000	0 0	44,109	9 11	38,225	7 2					
XXV.	Political Agency	59,000	0 0	59,000	0 0	55,131	1 9	52,893	0 3					
	Total	18,96,540	0 0	18,87,119	0 0	17,10,564	8 10	18,44,836	8 5					
Extra-ordinary—														
1.	Purchases of Government Promissary Notes	4,00,000	0 0	10,00,000	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0			
2.	Compensation of Chiri Chrikla cess	0	0 0	1,20,000	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0			
3.	Refund of amounts already paid	0	0 0	0	0 0	15,777	15 9	2,106	14 6	0	0 0			
4.	Amount of loan made to Sirdars	0	0 0	0	0 0	1,17,357	2 0	19,392	0 0	0	0 0			
5.	Settlement of unadjusted accounts	0	0 0	0	0 0	58,827	11 4	0	0 0	0	0 0			
6.	Expenses in connection with funeral Cereemonies of Maji Sri Shaikhawat Ji	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	13,702	11 6	0	0 0			
7.	Pilgrimage expenses of ladies	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	17,957	2 9	0	0 0			
8.	Compensation for houses in fort	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	2,356	3 0	0	0 0			
9.	Advances made during the year	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	17,993	14 7	0	0 0			
10.	Refund of deposits	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	15,515	0 0	0	0 0			

11. Famine relief work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,894	11	0
12. Purchase of Gold Mohurs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	0	0
13. Unadjusted advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Construction of a Customs house at Station	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	807	11	0	0
Total	1,00,000	0	0	11,20,000	0	0	1,77,567	13	4	92,328	9	4
Grand Total	22,96,540	0	0	30,07,119	0	0	21,88,132	6	2	19,37,365	1	9
Balance ...	18,08,598	12	10	30,05,315	10	6	32,72,131	2	11	43,15,470	13	9
Great Grand Total. Rs. ...	41,05,138	12	10	60,12,434	10	6	51,60,263	9	1	62,52,835	15	6

